

AUGUST 23, 1916.

This Paper Consists of Two
SECTIONS
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 500,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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DEUTSCHLAND HOME; SAFE

ELUDES FOES LYING IN WAIT ON RETURN TRIP

Arrives at Mouth of the
Weser River with 'All
Hands Well.'

STARTED BACK AUG. 1.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—(By Wire-
to Sayville, N. Y.)—The
merchant submarine Deutschland
arrived at the mouth of the
Weser today, according to the
German news agency.

The Deutschland started on its
return trip from Baltimore on
Aug. 1. It escaped the cordon of
allied ships which were watching
it.

The agency says that the
Deutschland arrived this after-
noon (Aug. 23), and anchored
at the mouth of the river.
All hands were well.

On the 23 days ago,
the Deutschland, a German subma-
rine, left for carrying merchandise
to Baltimore for its return trip
to Germany, after a stay of twenty-two
days in the American port.

The craft reached Baltimore on
Aug. 1, having crossed the Atlantic
in a day, despite the allied blockade,
and was hailed as epoch making
in merchant shipping. In Berlin it
was announced that it's arrival here
was the beginning of a regular sub-
marine merchant service between the
German coast and Germany.

Report Told Cruisers.
The commander at Brest, according to
this report, has called to the colors
the troops demobilized in accordance
with the demands made by the allies
last spring. His proclamation de-
clares that the Bulgarians will soon be
expelled.

The Bulgarians are approaching
Sofia, but have not entered the town.
Sofia's envoy at Athens has given
assurances that neither Seres nor
Kavala will be occupied by Bulgarian
troops, but the advance in Macedonia
and Athens is inclined to be
skeptical of Bulgarian promises.

With the strong agitation of the
Venizelos party for participation in
the war on the side of the allies, the
Bulgarian threat may prove the final
impulse that will drive Greece into
the war.

Tentons Missing Forces.
Turkey is sending reinforcements into
Bulgaria, according to an Athens dis-
patch today. Austria will be asked to
send a few detachments to the Greek
border to join the Bulgars, Germans,
and Turks.

The allies have reinforced their lines
and are strongly on the offensive in
the Vardar valley, northwest of Salonki.
On the wings the Bulgarians have made
further slight advances.

The Bulgarian troops which advanced
to northeastern Greece recently, seizing
positions in the valley of the Struma
river, are intrenching along the
river.

Paris War Report.
PARIS, Aug. 23.—An official com-
munications issued today by the French
war office says:

The allies have maintained their
gains on the Macedonian front. The
Serbians have made progress north
of Strupno. The enemy's offensive
on the Struma and in the vicinity of
Ostrov Lake has been checked.

Greeks Prepare to Resist Drive of Bulgarians

Venizelos Aids Organize
Volunteers; Seres Com-
mander Calls Troops.

MAY JOIN ENTENTE

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

British make some gains at Thiepval
after silencing enemy artillery.
Greek forces prepare to resist
drive of Bulgarians toward Aegean
sea.

Russians storm two heights on
Hungarian side of Carpathians;
deadlock on Kovel-Lemberg front.
Italian Alpine troops push ahead
in Tofana area with heavy losses to
Austrians.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Greeks are
preparing to resist in force the ad-
vance of the Bulgarians toward Seres
and Kavala. Before the pressure of
King Ferdinand's troops the Greeks
have fallen back, but they do not pur-
pose to permit a Bulgarian advance to
the Aegean sea without disputing it.

Again the followers of former Pre-
mier Venizelos are leading the move-
ment to force King Constantine's hand
and bring about a Greek alliance with
the entente powers. Adherents of the
former premier at Salonki are organiz-
ing volunteers to resist the Bulgarian
movement on Seres, according to a
Reuters dispatch which reached London to-
night.

Report Troops Called to Colors.
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this report, has called to the colors
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Advertising Printed
by Chicago
Morning Papers
Wednesday, August 23rd,
1916:

The Tribune.....102.35
The other morning
papers combined... 81.24
The Tribune's excess. 21.11

SILVER ON WAY TO NEW LAND; NOTE TO WIFE

"I Cannot Stand It Any
Longer," Max Writes;
Mrs. Silver Talks.

INSANITY HIS PLEA.

Max Silver may be on shipboard by
this time, bound for a country from
which extradition is difficult, with the
\$87,000 in cash and securities he took
from the Silver bank when he left. It
is believed he had legal advice for the
consulted with counsel before his
abrupt departure.

His last word was a message to his
wife saying he hoped to begin anew
under another name. When settled he
would send for Mrs. Silver and the
children.

HERE'S THE LETTER.
The fact that he wrote such a let-
ter was not known until last night,
when Mrs. Silver gave it out to THE
TRIBUNE. It read as follows:

"Dear May—I am sorry I told you
a lie but couldn't help it. I am not
going to Lake Geneva with Spang-
ler but am going to another land
and start again.

Take good care of the children. I
also wrote to Pa to take care of you
and the children.

Please forgive me but I could not
stand it any more. I am sick. I
had to do this, for if I stayed any
longer I would have real consumption.

When I get back my health and
start business anew I will send for
you and the dear children.
I kiss you all and remain
Goodbye. YOUR MAX.

WIFE SAYS HE'S INSANE.
The letter was written on bank station-
ery in a bold hand, from Canal sta-
tion at 10 o'clock last Saturday morning.
Mrs. Silver received it at 2 o'clock Sat-
urday afternoon. With the letter she
gave THE TRIBUNE an interview in which
she said she lived her husband's acts to have
been prompted by insanity.

The wife of the fugitive, "last night,"
Mrs. Adolph Silver and her two chil-
dren; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Silver, father
and mother of Max and Adolph, and two
of their children, were found in hiding in
a small hotel in a suburb.

They had fled from their homes in such
panic stricken haste that they took only
the clothes on their backs. The only
money in the family was a \$2 bill. They
have been denying themselves food in a
desperate effort to economize. They dare
not venture back to their homes or show
themselves in public they live in con-
stant fear some of the defrauded Russian
peasants may kill them.

FATHER READY TO WORK.
Joseph Silver once earned his living
as a house painter. His brushes and
buckets are in the basement of the
Jefferson street bank. He is afraid to
go to them.

"I am going back to my trade," said
the old man. "I will take care of the
family now by hard labor. By the
way of my brow shall we eat bread."

When his attorney, Julius Moses, ad-
vised me to go into seclusion after my
husband's flight," said Mrs. Max Silver,
"I caught up my babies and left home in
such a panic that I took only the clothes
on my back. I have hesitated to venture
forth for fear of assassination.

Pershing Says Villa Is Alive but Lacks Power

General Reports That
Outlaw Has Only
Little Band.

HIDING IN WILDS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—In a tele-
gram to the war department today Brig.
Gen. Pershing reported that Francisco
Villa when last heard from was making
his way south into Durango with a small
following and that the opinion was gen-
eral that his prestige was gone and that
he never again could become a serious
factor in Mexican affairs.

Gen. Pershing said that until recently
Villa had been secluded in the mountains
of southern Chihuahua, where he was
driven last April by American troops.

Avoiding Carranza Forces.
The dispatch, sent from the expedition-
ary headquarters at Colonia Dublan, fol-
lows:

"My last report regarding the Villa at-
tack on Parral is now reported incorrect.
Villa had only a small following. He
avoided Parral and places occupied by
Carranza troops. He was making his
way south into Durango. Probably he
now is hiding in the mountains.

"Until recently Villa has been hiding
since being driven to the mountains of
southern Chihuahua by our troops last
April. His late attempt to obtain a fol-
lowing was reported as almost a total
failure. Opinion seems general that
Villa's prestige is gone and that he can
never again become a serious factor in
Mexican affairs."

May Bear on Mexican Question.
Army officers here were inclined to re-
gard the report of Villa's loss of prestige
as most important, and likely to have a
bearing on the question of withdrawal of
American forces in Mexico.

Elise Arredondo, Mexican ambassador
designate, announced after a conference
with Secretary Lansing late today that
the international joint commission would
meet "on the New England coast during
the first week of September."

HERE'S A WAR BRIDEGROOM;
WIFE A GENEVA "ROOKIE."

In Which It Becomes Known That
"Miss" Thompson Is Mrs. Her-
bert Brande.

Now when the War Bridegroom
When the girls in khaki started for
the national service school camp at
Lake Geneva, there was more than one
disconsolate man left behind in Chi-
cago; but one of them determined he
wouldn't be so disconsolate as the
others. So he up and married her the
day before she left.

The story came out of Wheaton yester-
day, when the veil of secrecy around a
marriage on Aug. 16 was broken. On
that day there were united in the sub-
urban Miss Alice Dorcas Alden Thomp-
son and Herbert Brande.

Mr. Brande, who is secretary of the Lake Geneva
camp, is the daughter of Frederick
Shepard Thompson of Chicago. She
has won recognition as an author of
short stories. Mr. Brande is the son
of Mr. and Mrs. Justin A. Brande of
Minneapolis. To be exact, they have
known each other since May 1.

And the funny part of it is—Brande is
a reporter on THE TRIBUNE, and he
kept it out of the paper until now.

CHICAGO WOMAN OF 113
REGISTERS AT THE POLLS.

Mrs. Harriet King, Aged Suffragist,
Battles Off Replies to Questions
Like Bright Juvenile.

DR. WILSON

(Copyright: 1916; By John T. McOutcheon.)

"I THOUGHT ABOUT 50% OF
ARBITRATION WAS ENOUGH—
AND BESIDES, IT PLEASES
THE CHILDREN."



THE WEATHER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916.

Bureau, 6:07; sunset, 6:37. Moonless 1:30
to 3:30.
Chicago and vicinity—
Fair and warm
Thursday; Friday
fair and somewhat
cooler, gusty winds, becoming
westerly.
Illinois and Missouri—
Fair Thursday and
Friday; warmer
Thursday and in
southeast portion
Friday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 3 p. m., 74
Minimum, 5 a. m., 63
8 a. m., 64 11 a. m., 73 7 p. m., 72
9 a. m., 65 1 p. m., 73 9 p. m., 72
6 a. m., 66 2 p. m., 73 10 p. m., 71
7 a. m., 67 3 p. m., 74 11 p. m., 72
8 a. m., 68 4 p. m., 75 Midnight, 71
9 a. m., 69 5 p. m., 76 1 a. m., 70
10 a. m., 70 6 p. m., 77 2 a. m., 70
70. Excess since Jan. 1, 566.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 2. Ex-
cess since Jan. 1, .34 inch.
For complete weather report see page 14.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp. F. & H. High. Low.
New York.....72 50 72 Cloudy
Boston.....72 50 72 Rain
Chicago.....73 50 73 Cloudy
St. Louis.....70 50 70 Clear
St. Paul.....70 50 70 Clear
San Antonio.....84 60 70 Fair
Kansas City.....70 50 70 Clear
St. Francisco.....55 40 55 Clear

HAVEMEYER SAVED AT SEA;
ADRIFF FOR THIRTY HOURS

Sugar Magnate Rescued When Al-
most Exhausted in Disabled Boat
—Lacked Food and Water.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 23.—(Special.)
—Adrift at sea in an open boat, with-
out food and water for thirty hours,
battling to keep the boat from being
blown farther away from land, T. W.
Havemeyer, millionaire sugar king of
New York, and "Tuna" Joe, his Mexi-
can boatman, were rescued in San
Clemente channel today and taken to
Avalon, Catalina islands, almost ex-
hausted.

Through the night Havemeyer, who
was first blistered by the hot sun in the
open boat and then chilled by the night
wind, was in a precarious situation.
The engine of their thirty foot craft
broke down. When the launch failed
to put into port friends of the million-
aire became alarmed and spread the
alarm. After several false launches had
searched for the missing boat and re-
turned, believing Havemeyer and the
boatman had been drowned, a launch
with the disabled boat in tow came into
Avalon.

JEROME K. JEROME SERVES.
British Humorist Who Often Bought
to Enter Army Will Drive
an Ambulance.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Jerome K. Jerome
is soon going to France to drive a Red
Cross ambulance. The humorist, who is
61 years old, frequently has offered his
services since the war began, but without
success.

BRIEUX FOR PLAN TO REPOPULATE

'Damaged Goods' Author Urges
Matrimonial Bureaus in All
Towns After the War.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Eugene Brieux, dis-
tinguished academicien and noted play-
wright, author of "Damaged Goods,"
has a plan for quickly repopulating
France after the war. He urged today
the establishment throughout France of
official matrimonial bureaus under the
direction of mayors of cities, towns, and
villages.

To Make Meeting Easy.
"Many young men are willing to marry
moneyless girls, and many young girls
are willing to marry poor or mutilated
men," he said, "but the marriage does
not occur because the men and girls do
not meet. Special registers should be
kept at all mayors' offices where eligible
young people can sign their names and
give their age and profession so that any
one desiring to marry can find a life com-
panion without difficulty.

"Since we agree today that the preser-
vation of the race is the greatest and most
sacred duty, it is necessary to give all
help to those inclined to build new
homes."

Delay Widows' Remarriages.
An extension of legal delays before
remarriage for widows of soldiers is
being considered in order to avoid fur-
ther cases of involuntary bigamy. Many
soldiers who have been reported as
"believed dead," because they had not
been heard of for a long time, have since
returned or returned from Germany.

YOU SHOULD BE SAFE HERE.
If Not, It Isn't Because of Former
Ald. Minwogen's Lack of Swim-
ming Enthusiasm.

Because of the recent drownings at the
Oak street beach, John Minwogen, former
alderman from the Twenty-first ward,
has agreed to pay the salary of a life
saver to be on duty from 8 o'clock in the
morning until 5 o'clock at night. The
Lincoln park board has promised to pay
a man who will be on guard from 6 to 8
a. m. After 5 o'clock in the evening Mr.
Minwogen said he and his sons, John Jr.
and Edwin, will be on the job themselves
as volunteer life savers.

RAIL CHIEFS SAY THEY ARE MOVING WITH BEST SPEED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Held
Holden, member of the
committee of eight of the railroad
presidents and managers, tonight
made public the following reply to
the union "ultimatum" which de-
manded an answer by the railroads
to the union demands within the
next forty-eight hours:

"The railroad executives who have
met at the request of President Wilson
are proceeding as rapidly as prac-
ticable with their work. It must be
understood, however, the problem with
which these men are wrestling is the
most important and gigantic ever
presented to any body of men in the
industrial history of the country.

"They cannot, therefore, consistently
with their duty to their security hold-
ers, their employees, or the public, reach
a final conclusion regarding what action
they should take without much discus-
sion, study, and thought. These delib-
erations participated in by practically
100 men suddenly called together from
all parts of the United States require
time.

"If our deliberations seem to proceed
slowly it is due to the facts that I have
mentioned. For us to act hastily would
be a betrayal of the great responsibility
we owe to all the parties concerned,
and most of all to the public."

WILSON CAN DETER MEN?

"Despite the union 'ultimatum' it
is hoped that President Wilson will
be able to deter the brotherhoods from
taking any drastic action, so long as
there is a prospect of the railroads ac-
cording to his demands made in behalf
of the unions. The president is con-
fident, as a result of his conferences
with the carriers, that they will accept
the terms substantially in the shape he
proposed them.

It is stated authoritatively that the
president so far has not threatened
to take drastic action if the roads do
not speedily meet his demands. He
will not do so unless the final answer of
the carriers should be a rejection of the
terms.

HAS TWO UNRELATED CARDS.
He has two plans of last resort under
consideration. One is legislation estab-
lishing an eight hour day for employes
of common carriers. The other is leg-
islation providing for government opera-
tion of railroads, if necessary, to pre-
vent a strike.

As reported in THE TRIBUNE this morn-
ing, the railroad chiefs have decided to
make terms with the president provided
they can reach a definite understanding
with Mr. Wilson which will pave the way
to an increase of freight rates sufficient

UNIONS DEMAND RAILWAYS GIVE REPLY AT ONCE

Ultimatum Insists That
Roads Must Yield in
48 Hours.

"MEN URGING STRIKE."

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—(Spe-
cial.)—Negotiations between President
Wilson and the railroad executives con-
cerning a settlement of the wage con-
troversy threatening to plunge the country
into a general strike were enlisted to-
night by the receipt at the White House
of what is virtually an ultimatum from
the union leaders.

Brotherhood Presidents Garretson,
Lee, Carter, and Stone sent word verb-
ally to Mr. Wilson that they must have
the answer of the railroads within the
next forty-eight hours. Unless a favor-
able reply be forthcoming from the car-
riers by Friday night, they said, it will
be difficult to restrain the 640 district
chairmen from precipitating the strike.

WILSON GRANTED TIME.

President Wilson has agreed to al-
low the railway chiefs "two or three
days longer" in which to prepare their
formal reply to his demands for the
establishment of the eight hour day and
a commission for investigation of over-
time payment.

The union ultimatum was conveyed to
President Wilson informally and orally
by a friendly intermediary, and reached
the White House just before Hale Hol-
den, president of the Burlington; R. A.
Levett, chairman of the Union Pacific,
and Daniel Willard, president of the
Baltimore and Ohio, arrived for an-
other conference with Mr. Wilson.

The three executives, who conferred
with the president last night on the
question of working out an amicable
agreement, went back tonight to learn
what Mr. Wilson had to say regarding
definite assurances that the railroads
would be given an advance in freight
rates.

REITERATES PROMISE.

The president reiterated that he
would do everything possible to aid the
roads in this endeavor if such increase
in their revenue should be found nec-
essary to reimburse them for the higher
wages involved in the change to the
eight hour day.

Mr. Wilson informed the executives
that he had made arrangements with
the administration leaders in congress
for the immediate passage of the bill
enlarging and reorganizing the inter-
state commerce commission, as desired
by the railroads.

When they left the White House the
three executives vouchsafed the infor-
mation that "some progress has been
made" toward a settlement. Mr. Hol-
den said he had heard nothing of the
union ultimatum, that he and his col-
leagues were dealing exclusively with
President Wilson, and that he would
deliver their formal reply to him at the
earliest possible moment.

ANOTHER NIGHT AUTO CRASH;
TWO MEN, TWO WOMEN HURT

Three Pinned Under Car at West
Jackson Boulevard and South
Canal Street.

Four persons were slightly injured last
night when an automobile in which they
were riding struck an upright of the
viaduct of the Pennsylvania railroad at
Jackson boulevard and South Canal
street and turned over on its side.

Two of the occupants, pinned under the
car, were rescued by the bridge tender and
a traffic policeman. In the car were:
J. M. Blackburn, 34 East Elm street.
J. M. Lawrence, 160 East Chicago
avenue.
Miss Osburn, 20 years old, 2787
West Fifty-seventh street.
Mrs. McKane, 30 years old, 6212
Blackstone avenue.

The automobile was driven by Black-
burn. He and the two women were
pinned under the wreckage. Lawrence
had been thrown clear. Lawrence, ac-
cording to the city directory, is an attor-
ney with offices at 7 South Dearborn street.

To effect the advance in wages and to the establishment of machinery for the arbitration of future disputes.

The president last night promised to do his utmost to obtain these concessions, but his assurances were so general that the 100 carriers to whom the committee reported today pronounced the promises far from satisfactory.

CONFERENCE IS SPLIT

The dissatisfaction manifested by some of the most influential executives served to split the conference of carriers. One faction, led by Fairfax Harrison of the Southern and Daniel Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio, were for accepting Mr. Wilson's compromise plan without further ado. The other faction, headed by E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe and former Secretary of War Dickinson, receiver of the Rock Island, were for putting up a further fight against the president and the unions.

This situation impeded the progress in the formulation of the answer to the president, and tonight it was stated that the carriers might be unable to reach a definite decision on their course of action for a couple of days.

In accordance with his assurances that he would endeavor to obtain concessions and reforms desired by the railroads, the president today called Senator Newlands and Representative Adamson, chairman of the senate and house interstate commerce committees, to the White House. He told them he would like the immediate passage of the bill adding two members to the interstate commerce commission, which has now seven members, and dividing the body into groups for the handling of different phases of regulation. This bill has been passed by the house and is pending in the senate upon a favorable report from the interstate commerce committee.

Senator Newlands would ask consideration of the bill by the senate as soon as the revenue measure is out of the way.

What Bill Will Provide

The bill is designed to enable the commission to handle with greater dispatch the present immense volume of its business. The division of the body into groups is designed to facilitate such actions as rate hearings.

If this plan goes through the president will appoint at once the two additional members and it is confidently expected by the carriers that the appointments will be men particularly open to conviction on the question of the need of greater freight revenue to reimburse the roads for the increased outlay in wages.

It transpired during the day, however, that the president has been obsessed with some doubts of his ability to obtain an increase of freight rates "through the interstate commerce commission not being amenable to his plan. This doubt caused him to remark to one executive that if the commission should reject the plea for an increase of rates it would be within the power of congress to grant it.

Men's Patience Waning

Confirmation of the fact that a virtual ultimatum has been delivered to the men to the railroad officials was passed from one of the four brotherhood leaders at his hotel headquarters here tonight.

"It is now ten days," he added, "since Mr. Wilson invited us to come to Washington in an effort to prevent a strike.

"If the railroads don't come across within the next forty-eight hours, they'll have it. We've done everything in our power to avert it, but we won't be able to hold the sack open any longer. Our folks back home won't let us."

Holds Roads Abuse Men

William G. Lee, head of the trainmen's brotherhood, issued a formal statement tonight reciting a number of instances in which he believes the men have been abused by the railroads and in which the railroads have refused to arbitrate the issues.

"Aberration talk from the carriers would sound a little better," said Lee, "if the carriers had evinced any inclination to arbitrate any matter except one in which they were fighting a losing battle."

Statements giving the attitude of the roads toward the demands of the employees and the stand taken by them in the present controversy were given out by several of the presidents today. Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific, denied the railroads are holding out against an eight hour day in train service, saying that the dispute not demanded a genuine eight hour day and explaining that they want a day in which they would work as many hours as they do now, but at a greatly increased cost to the railroads.

Public with Railroads?

There is further evidence also that the public is declaring its adherence to the principle of arbitration, and is, in this respect, sustaining the position taken by the railroad officials. Letters and telegrams from all parts of the country are coming to the executives urging the plea set forth by the employees and make the whole proposition one of increased pay alone, inasmuch as there would be no penalty for working an employee up to sixteen hours out of the twenty-four.

No Relation to Issue

"If the 'basic eight hour day' is, as claimed by the railroads, merely a means of changing the rate of pay per hour without limitation of hours of labor, they obviously the 'basic eight hour day' has no relation to the eight hour day in industry founded on the theory of eight hours of work, eight hours of sleep, and eight hours of leisure and recreation."

140,000 TO THE PACIFIC COAST

VIA CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY. Low colonial rates for fares in effect daily Sept. 24th to Oct. 8th, inclusive, (Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria, and other principal Pacific Coast points.)

\$22.50 from Chicago to principal points in Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Colorado. Modern stopovers and variable routes. Modern Pullman tourist sleeping cars on fast daily trains, through without change. Only \$7.00 for a double lower berth to the Pacific Coast.

Personally conducted tourist car excursions leave Chicago 10:00 p. m., Sept. 24th, 10:00 a. m., Oct. 7th, and 8th for San Francisco and Los Angeles.

All meals in dining cars at popular prices.

Make four reservations early at 345 S. Dearborn St., or Union-st. Terminal—adv.

BRITISH CLAIM NEW ADVANCES NEAR THIEPVAL

Take 200 Yards of Foe Trench and Silence Enemy Guns at Three Points.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A further advance by the British in the region of Thiepval is recorded in the British official communication this evening, which says that 200 yards of a German trench have been captured there. The silencing of German artillery at three different points also is recorded. The statement says:

"South of Thiepval (in the Somme region) we gained a further 200 yards of a German trench, which we have strengthened by our line and improved our position.

"The enemy's artillery, which had been showing much activity, was silenced in three different areas by the counter battery work of our heavy artillery, which appeared to be very effective.

"Despite the continual fighting, a reconnaissance was completed successfully and bombing raids were carried out against sundry points of importance.

The Earlier Statement

An earlier announcement says: "The enemy made two determined counter attacks last night on our new trenches south of Thiepval. By the first attack he gained a temporary footing in our trenches, but was driven out immediately. The second attack was repulsed completely. The enemy's losses in these two attempts were heavy."

Heavy Artillery Fighting

PARIS, Aug. 23, via London, Aug. 24, 12:14 a. m.—The official communication issued by the war office this evening says:

"North and south of the Somme artillery fighting continued all day, being particularly severe in the sectors of Belloy and Estrées.

"On the right bank of the Meuse an attack brilliantly conducted by our troops against German positions in the forests of Fleury and the plateau of St. Mihiel resulted in an appreciable advance for us. We also took 200 prisoners."

North of the Somme the enemy continued to bombard our positions with heavy guns. Our artillery replied energetically.

South of the Somme, after intense fighting, our troops captured a trench toward the end of the day made an attack south of Estrees and west of Soyecourt in the trenches which we captured Aug. 21. They gained a footing at some points. There was a fairly active artillery duel in the sectors of Belloy, Assevillers, and Lihons.

Berlin Says Foe Is Held

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 23.—The British have kept up their attacks on the German front between Thiepval and Poelcapelle, but have been unable to make any gains, according to today's official announcement by army headquarters.

South of the Somme the French have been driven out of some positions of a trench which they had held since Monday, says the statement regarding operations on the western front, which adds that the Germans took 142 French prisoners.

BERLIN ADMITS WESTFALEN, WARSHIP, WAS TORPEDOED

Claims, However, the 18,000 Ton Fighting Craft Was Only Slightly Damaged by Foe.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The German battleship Westfalen, of 18,000 tons, was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo, it was admitted in a semi-official telegram from Berlin today, according to Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent. The Westfalen, however, it is declared, continued capable of maneuvering and will shortly be repaired. A second torpedo missed the battleship, the message asserts.

Allied Sea Loss 72 Ships

BERLIN, Aug. 23, via London, Aug. 23.—The German admiralty issued today a statement asserting that the losses of the British and French navies in line of battle ships and cruisers as of August 1 comprised seventy-two vessels with a total displacement of 490,000 tons. The German losses in the same classes during the same period were twenty-five warships with a total of 62,000 tons. It was stated that the list of British and French warships included only those losses which definitely had been established.

PARLIAMENT RECESSES; NO ACTION ON SUFFRAGE.

Next Body Likely to Be Elected on Basis of Votes for Women—Present Term Is Extended.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Both houses of parliament adjourned today until Oct. 18, after adopting a bill extending the present session to seven months. The question of suffrage and registration reform have been shelved temporarily, but the house of lords inserted in the bill extending the life of parliament an amendment, which the house of commons accepted, providing that any new parliament elected on the existing register should endure only two years.

This is an emergency which is unlikely to arise, however. It seems certain that the next parliament will be elected on the basis of adult suffrage with women voting.

NEW LIEBKNECHT PENALTY.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23, 2:30 a. m.—The result of Dr. Karl Liebknecht's appeal against his sentence for war treason has been the imposition of a new and severe sentence of four years and one month, penal servitude and expulsion from the army, according to a dispatch from Berlin. Dr. Liebknecht also is deprived of his civil rights for six years.

Show 3 Innocent Irishmen Were Shot Without Trial

DUBLIN, Aug. 23.—With no blindfold and unprompted and without being given time to pray, three innocent men were shot to death without trial during the rebellion in Ireland last spring, it developed at an official inquiry opened today. The men were not even aware they were going to their death when led out, one witness testified, the British officer merely saying as he took them from the guardhouse:

"I am taking out these men to shoot them, as it seems to me to be the best thing to do."

Executioner Held Inane

The cases are those of P. Sheehy Skeffington, Fred McIntyre, and Thomas Dickson. The men were put to death at the orders of Capt. Bowen-Colthurst, who was court martialed and found guilty, but insane.

Sergeant Aldridge, who was present at the shooting, detailed the executions in the Four Courts, where today's hearing was held.

The attorney general for Ireland, who appeared, he explained, to "place the material facts, about which there is no controversy, before the commission," related incidents of the week of the revolution and of the arrest of Skeffington. After his arrest Skeffington, the attorney general stated, said he was not a Sinn Féiner, but was in sympathy with the organization. Later that night he was taken out of the guard room by Capt. Bowen-Colthurst, who handed him over to Lieut. Wilson in the street, telling him that if any other soldiers were fired upon by the rebels Lieut. Wilson would shoot him.

All Were Innocent Men?

The next morning, continued the witness, Skeffington and his companions were taken from the guard room by Capt. Bowen-Colthurst and executed. The attorney general added that the men were entitled to a fair trial, which they did not get, they being innocent persons, who took no part in the rebellion.

Britain Explains New Order

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The United States having made an inquiry in regard to the order in council issued last week restricting entrance to Ireland, the British government has given assurance that the order is not directed against Irish-Americans, but is intended merely to exclude those persons who might disturb the peace. The order empowers the government to prohibit from entering Ireland any person not a British subject, or who, being British subject, has come recently or may come hereafter to the United Kingdom from overseas.

ROMANIA IS VACILLATING?

Diplomat Says Nation Surrounded by Belligerents Fears the Plunge.

BERLIN, Aug. 23, (by wireless to Sayville.)—Romania has not decided whether or not to enter the war, is the opinion of a person characterized by the Overseas News agency as "a distinguished diplomat who is especially conversant with Rumanian affairs."

"Romania's attitude is due to its geographical situation," this diplomat said. "The country is surrounded by belligerents. Rumanian statesmen therefore are guided by the desire to spare their country the injury which would be unavoidable if it were to become a theater of war."

Country Flooded with Russians

"Since the beginning of the present configuration the entente powers, particularly Russia, have been extremely active in Rumania. The country is flooded with Russian agents and spies of all descriptions. The entente uses money lavishly to bribe politicians and influence the press.

"At present Rumania is undecided. It probably will not give up its adroit policy of neutrality unless it believes that the really decisive turn in the war has been reached."

Press Discusses Situation

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Developments in the Balkans take first place in the newspapers this morning. The Daily News in an editorial sums up the Balkan situation as follows:

"As to the intentions of Rumania we may be content to draw upon the German press, which is authority for the statement that Rumania definitely has joined hands with the entente and is preparing to give Russian troops passage through its territory. It is difficult to conceive what motive the Germans could have for circulating such a statement other than the belief that it is true."

U. S. STEAMER OWEGO TELLS OF ATTACK BY SUBMARINE

Boat Over Which Washington Sent Note Was Not Hit, However, Rotterdam Reports.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 23.—[Via London.]—According to information here a reported submarine attack on which the American government has inquired of Germany, arrived here Aug. 13 and reported encountering, off the Isle of Wight, a German submarine which fired ten or twelve shots at it without warning. It is claimed the steamer struck very close to it, but inflicted no damage.

Russian Fleet Aids in Stopping Turk Advance

Offensive Undertaken by Moslems Along Black Sea Coast in Armenia Checked.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 23.—An offensive undertaken by the Turks along the Armenian Black sea coast has been stopped and the Turkish forces driven back with the aid of the Russian fleet, it was announced today by the war office.

The statement says:

"The Turks, who resumed the offensive on the line of the towns of Elen, Sikkhadli, and Maden, situated on the coast, were driven back to their positions with the cooperation of our fleet."

West of Lake Van, southern Turkish Armenia, our offensive is successfully developing. Three officers and 174 Askaris were taken prisoner.

In pursuing the retreating enemy our cavalry columns captured a large number of Turks.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Arrived. Port. Left. Port.

PHILADELPHIA.....Liverpool

CHONG MARU.....Shanghai

CHINA.....Hongkong

Sailed. Port. Left. Port.

CANARYA.....Liverpool

YUCATAN.....Shanghai

HAWAII.....Colon

VERONA (passed).....Gibraltar

What Did He Say?

That's one of the big features of the shorthand system from the stenographer standpoint. If he can't read her notes, she's up against it. But with the Edison Dictating Machine (Made by Edison—Installed by Barnes) she transcribes from her own voice. She can repeat what you said as many times as she pleases. It's more pleasant for her—no annoying pen. Barnes will give you the facts from all sides—without obligation. Phone Randolph 6722. Or write Edwin C. Barnes & Bros., Edison Bldg., 72 W. Adams St.

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DESKS

Table, Chair, Office, Stenographer, Largest Stocks, Lowest Prices. The Globe-Warner Co., 11 North Wabash

SLAVS PRESS ON IN CARPATHIANS; STORM HEIGHTS

Russians Win Two Positions Near Jablonitz Pass; Deadlock in North.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 23.—Russian forces operating near the Jablonitz pass have captured two heights north of Koverla mountain, which lies just south of the Hungarian border. It was officially announced today.

The Germans resumed the offensive yesterday south of Brody, where the Russians are attempting to approach Lemberg from the northeast. The war office statement of today says the Germans were repulsed. The Russians captured two heights on the Hungarian front. The announcement follows:

In the region south of Krevo, southeast of Vilna, the enemy on Tuesday night launched a gas attack which was repelled with heavy loss.

In the region south of Brody the enemy resumed the offensive at some points. His attacks were repulsed everywhere by our fire.

Near the source of the River Prut, southwest of Ardules, we captured two heights north and south of Koverla mountain, on the Hungarian frontier.

German Official Statement

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—Gains for the Teutonic forces in the Carpathians near Capul, where positions recently taken by the Russians were stormed and recaptured, were announced today by the war office. The Russian forces along the Charny-Chernomosh attempted to regain lost positions, but were unsuccessful. The statement follows:

From the sea to the Carpathians no events of special importance have occurred. In the mountains we extended our position of Starawiczyna by storming new enemy positions. We made 200 prisoners, including the staff of one battalion, and captured two machine guns, after repulsing counter attacks.

On both sides of the Charny-Chernomosh Russian attempts to recapture lost ground met with no success.

Reports Slav Losses Heavy

A correspondent of the Cologne Gazette on the Russian front says that in the fighting near Horodenski, in eastern Galicia, from Aug. 14 to 17, the Russians lost 5,000 killed, while the total of German casualties was eighty.

If the enemy continues to squander enormous quantities of ammunition in addition to suffering very heavy losses, his final exhaustion is inevitable," the correspondent says.

Austrian Official Statement

VIENNA, Aug. 23.—Despite their determined attacks in many sections of the front, the Russians have been unable to gain any ground from the Teutonic forces, according to the Austrian official statement of Aug. 22, which follows:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis: Near Zabor, southwest of Kolomo, on the Bystrica, and in the district of Tatar pass, several Russian attacks were repulsed. Southwest of Zielon, in the Carpathians, west of Delatyn, during successful engagements, we captured 100 prisoners and two machine guns.

SEIZES U. S. FISHING BOATS

Britain Takes Two Vessels to the Shetland Islands—Cargo of Third Held.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The American fishing schooner Maxine Elliott of Gloucester, Mass., and the Lizzie Griffin of Bangor, Me., seized off Iceland by British patrol boats, have been taken to Lerwick, Shetland Islands. The American schooner Lucinda I. Lowell also was taken into Lerwick, but was released.

ITALIANS PUSH AHEAD IN NORTH

Capture Strong Austrian Positions in the Tofana Area, Rome Asserts.

ENEMY'S LOSS HEAVY.

ROME, Aug. 23.—The Italians are making a strong and successful thrust at the Austrian lines in the Alpine region, on the extreme northern front, according to today's war office announcement.

Italian troops have carried strong Austrian positions in the Tofana area, in the Dolomites, and in the Travençolo valley.

The statement says:

In the Astico valley on the night of Aug. 22 the enemy shelled our positions at the bottom of the valley with great intensity, but did not develop any infantry attack. On the same night an attempt of the enemy to advance between Casera Zingarella and Casera Zebio fell on the Asago plateau, was checked by our fire.

In the Tofana area yesterday, after effective artillery preparation, detachments of our Alpine troops and infantry carried strong enemy positions on the western slope of Tofana III, and in the Travençolo valley. The enemy suffered heavy loss and left about forty prisoners in our hands.

In the Gortina area artillery fighting is in progress. An enemy detachment which attempted to approach Verolobizza stream yesterday afternoon was repulsed by our fire and left numerous dead on the ground.

Several thousand Italian-Americans were in the army that entered Gortina and are now storming the Austrian defenses south and east of the captured city.

BRITAIN WARNED OF NEW AIRCRAFT ENEMY WILL USE

Super-Zeppelins to Carry Machine Guns and Crews of 35 Men, Montagu Says.

LONDON, Aug. 24, 1:40 a. m.—Baron Montagu of Beaulieu, former vice chairman of the joint naval and military board, last night told of a new monster super-Zeppelin which Germany is building.

"We have obtained details of the super-Zeppelin," said Baron Montagu. "The principal features of the craft are a capacity of 2,000,000 cubic feet, a length of 780 feet, a beam of 80 feet, a maximum speed of 80 miles an hour, a cruising speed of 30 miles an hour, and a radius of action of 3,000 miles. The engines, six or seven of them, have a total of 15,000 horse power."

"The airship can carry a load of bombs of five tons. They are able to ascend 17,000 feet. They are armed with machine guns at bow and stern and on top of the envelope. They carry a crew of thirty-five men. Two of these new craft have been completed and four will be available in October."

ANGELL NOT IMPRISONED.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—There is no foundation for the Berlin report that Norman Angell, the pacifist, has been sentenced to prison for refusal to perform military service. Mr. Angell is beyond the age limit of liability for such service.

Mandel Brothers

First floor
Men's sample pajamas, 1.65



Many of fine quality fancy striped satens and fancy mercerized materials others in plain colors and with silk trimming. Lateral cutting values.

ASK FOR and GET

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU more

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

U. S. SAVED RUINOUS BY 'WAR BOND'

Senator Simmons' Data Show We Because of Co

IT A STAFF CORRESPONDENT Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—What the enormous amount of money for American war bonds is mainly the current prosperity of the country to be proved by the day by the department of the request of Senator Simmons.

The exhaustive compilation with a view to proving the current prosperity of the country, the figures, however, that the Democratic party, demonstrating its business and financial soundness, has trailed until the arrival of war bonds.

Admits "Slight De" The report refers to the decline in business activity in 1913 and early in 1914. Figures show that in November, 1913, every month (within the year) showed a decline in comparison with the corresponding month of the previous year.

"Slight depression" last year, the figures show, was a result of the war bond drive in 1914, when the war bond drive was in full swing.

The war bond drive in 1914, when the war bond drive was in full swing, was a result of the war bond drive in 1914, when the war bond drive was in full swing.

Debate in the senate today by a long speech by Senator Simmons, who said that the war bond drive in 1914, when the war bond drive was in full swing, was a result of the war bond drive in 1914, when the war bond drive was in full swing.

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First floor
Men's sample
pajamas, 1.65



ASK FOR AND GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
substitutes cost YOU same price
ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

W. L. DOUGLAS WAS PUT
AT SEVEN YEARS OF AGE
HE BEGAN MANUFACTURING
IN 1875 WITH A
CAPITAL OF \$875.



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Chicago
20-Hours
New York

Chicago
20-Hours
New York

Chicago
20-Hours
New York

SAVED FROM DANGEROUS TARIFF BY 'WAR BRIDES'

Senator Simmons' Prosperity
Data Show We Gain Only
Because of Conflict.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—[Special.]—The enormous amount of business saved for American factories by the war is mainly responsible for the current prosperity of the country, as is proved by figures issued today by the department of commerce at the request of Senator Simmons of North Carolina.

The exhaustive compilation was made with a view to proving that the Democratic administration has brought prosperity. The figures, however, indicate that the Democratic tariff was rapidly dismantled and business was not neutralized until the arrival of the corps of war brides.

Admits "Slight Depression." The report refers to the "slight depression" in business activity in the latter part of 1915 and early in 1916. The report's first figure shows that beginning in November, 1915, every month except one shows a gain was less than one-tenth of 1 per cent showed a diminution of exports in comparison with the corresponding month of the previous year, this "slight depression" lasting until December of 1915, when the war orders began to make themselves felt.

The Underwood tariff went into effect in November, 1913. In the succeeding four months there was an increase in exports of six months. The decrease in the other two months was less than a tenth of the increase.

In other words, while American shipments to foreign countries were dwindling, imports under the low tariff were going on and each month the balance of trade was going further and further into the red.

Parsons Hits Direct Tax. When the senate on the emergency revenue bill today was featured by a long speech by Senator Parsons, of New York, he attacked the direct tax, which he said was a "tax on the poor." He questioned the legality of the proposed munitions tax and the proposed inheritance tax, and said that the general Democratic advance toward eliminating direct taxation for the protective tariff.

"This question of industrial preparation," said Senator Parsons, "has no definite recognition in the tariff bill in the provision relative to the direct tax." This concession made by Parsons on the subject of the direct tax, he said, was a "tax on the poor." He questioned the legality of the proposed munitions tax and the proposed inheritance tax, and said that the general Democratic advance toward eliminating direct taxation for the protective tariff.

Senator Hollis Outlines Rural Credits Act. Mr. Hollis, of New Hampshire, predicted the future of the rural credits act, which he said was a "tax on the poor." He questioned the legality of the proposed munitions tax and the proposed inheritance tax, and said that the general Democratic advance toward eliminating direct taxation for the protective tariff.

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"WAR BRIDE" GOING TO ENGLAND

Chicago Girl Will Adopt Flag of Lieutenant She Wed in 48 Hours.



Miss Vaughan Metcalfe Lavery

BREAD 5C HERE;
3C IN WAR ZONE

Chicago Packers Control Baking "Trust," Congressmen Rainey Charges.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—[Special.]—Charging that the wheat millers, the large bakers, and the Chicago packers are in a conspiracy to increase the price of bread, Congressman Rainey of Illinois today asked the federal trade commission to investigate conditions in the flour and baking industries of the country.

He asserted that notwithstanding the war, bread can be purchased in Europe today cheaper than in the United States. Members of the commission were greatly interested in his statement and admitted they would give his request favorable consideration.

In substantiation of his charge that bread is higher here today than in Europe, Mr. Rainey said that in Australia, where the federal trade commission has been sent to investigate, the price of bread is 12 cents for 16 ounces, while in Chicago it is 18 cents for 16 ounces.

Mr. Rainey said that in London the price of bread is 12 cents for 16 ounces, while in Chicago it is 18 cents for 16 ounces. He said that in London the price of bread is 12 cents for 16 ounces, while in Chicago it is 18 cents for 16 ounces.

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COAST GUARDS HUNT NORTH SEAS FOR JOHN BORDEN

U. S. Cutter Bear Leaves Nome on Search for Chicago Explorer's Ship.

Terrific storms off the Alaskan coast have wrought evil to John Borden, the Chicago millionaire explorer and traveler of waste places, in the opinion of navigation experts in Nome, Alaska, where the Borden-Lane arctic expedition is two weeks overdue.

But there is a feeling among his Chicago friends that his ship will be found in the new mishap of his adventurous life and that he will come out in safety.

Sought by U. S. Cutter. The schooner Great Bear, carrying the Borden-Lane party, left Seattle on July 26. The expedition is headed by Mr. Borden and Capt. Louis Lane of Seattle. Capt. Lane is an experienced navigator of the arctic. The Great Bear touched at Unalakleet on Aug. 4, and there set sail for Nome. So great is the anxiety felt in Nome the coast guard cutter Bear left Tuesday in a search for the explorers.

It was Capt. Lane's intention, after talking on board other members of the party at Nome, to proceed into the arctic in the hope of making a junction with Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian arctic explorer, at Banks Land.

Wife Not Worried. Mrs. Borden, who is spending the summer in Chicago, said she had no cause for undue anxiety yet because of the recent word she had from her husband. "I have received two cablegrams from Mr. Borden, transmitted from Dutch Harbor, Unalakleet. The first cable said he would arrive in Nome on about Aug. 10 and asked me to cable him there. There was a second cable about Aug. 7 saying that the expedition was making a detour to St. Matthew's island to look for a shipwreck reported there."

Mr. Borden said the expedition probably would not arrive in Nome before Aug. 20 and perhaps might be delayed even more than that. He told me not to be alarmed if they were late. The news does not worry me, for they have no wireless aboard. Perhaps the people in Nome are not aware of the intentional delay."

Tour of War Zone. Mr. Borden was one of the first Americans to make a tour of the war zone in Europe, finding plenty of adventure on the battle front. Upon his return he began making plans for his arctic expedition.

Mr. Borden's sister, Mrs. Mary Borden, who was one of the first women to volunteer her services as a Red Cross nurse, has achieved the distinction of being the "Florence Nightingale of the Great War." Mrs. Borden has been almost continuously in service at her own portable base hospital.

DEFENDERS OF U. S. "LOSE" SUPPLIES IN WAR GAME. Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—The navy department was taxing its resources tonight to fill up the first hypothetical gap in the country's defense which has developed in the naval war game in progress off the Atlantic coast.

Theoretically a mob of un-uniformed men today overpowered the naval guard at the pier at Sewall Point, on Hampton Roads, destroyed great stores of coal and supplies collected there for possible use of the "blue" defending fleet, and burned the pier.

While naval forces ashore were dealing with this angle of the game Rear Admiral Helm still was sweeping the seas with his scouts in a southeasterly direction from Narragansett, the base from which he sailed yesterday morning in an effort to repel Admiral Mayo's "red" fleet.

NAMED PREMIER OF CHINA. Tuan Chi-Jui's Appointment Is Confirmed—Victory for President Li.

PEKING, Aug. 23.—The parliament has unanimously approved the appointment by President Li Yuan Heng of Tuan Chi-Jui as permanent premier of the Chinese republic.

This action is taken as an indication of a growing disposition to accept the compromise cabinet appointed by President Li Yuan Heng last June.

TALE OF MERRY JEALOUSY SPAT

Babette and Jed Neither Will Say a Word, but Listen—

IT'S A GAY WAR!

Gerald Vincent Caswell of 5000 Drexel boulevard heavily asserts he has never been happier in his twenty-two years of life. Babette Buchanan of 4937 Washington Park court says the same for her eighteen years and—here is a secret—she is almost engaged to another man. Here endeth a romance.

For two years Babette, who is a great grandchild of President Buchanan, has been going with Gerald. Since last January they have been officially engaged. But Gerald was too jealous, Babette was too independent, war resulted, and now "the stuff is off." But they are both happy.

He Wants Variety. "I am not saying a word," began Gerald last night. "I am going to let Babette do all the talking. She likes to talk. Why, we have not spoken for a month, but I go near another girl Babette calls her the next day and spoils the game. She still loves me and she is jealous. But I am not going to say a word."

"I am glad the engagement is broken. For two years I did not look at another girl. Now I am strong for them all. But remember, I am not going to say a word about her."

"I have her letters here," and he pulled out a slimy, much read packet. "She will get them back again. But Babette will not give me mine. I think she ought to trade with me. I am going to tell her what I think of her when I give back the letters. I am not saying a word about her though."

She Tosses Head Merrily. Babette tossed her head. "Jed is too jealous for anything," she said. "He would not let me have any friends, even girls. He choked me one afternoon when I had gone out riding with a crowd. Then I broke off the engagement. Gee, but I am happy. I loved him for a while, but I want a change. Jed looks like a monkey when he's mad, and he gets mad about three times a day."

"Let me tell you something," she whispered. "It's a secret, but I am almost engaged to another boy. Gee, but I am happy!"

Floating Out the Window. While the reporter was talking to Babette and her mother Gerald and his mother arrived to censor the interview. Remarks between the rival parties flew thick for a while, and the reporter left in order not to overhear anything not spoken for his ears. But listen:

"You are another, Gerald Caswell. I did see you with a revolver," boasted out of the open window.

ILLINOIS RAILWAYS PLAN PASSENGER FARE RAISE. Believe Interstate Commerce Board's Decision Makes Rate of 2.4 Cents Possible in State.

Illinois railroads yesterday took the first step toward lifting passenger fares within the state from 2 cents a mile, the statutory rate, to 2.4 cents per mile.

A meeting of traffic officers and their attorneys was held in the Transportation building, 8. O. Hatch, general traffic manager of the Illinois Central, announced no definite decision had been reached, but the opinion prevailed that the railroads are entitled to raise their rates under the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission ordering removal of the discrimination between the 2.4 cent interstate rate to St. Louis and the 2 cent state rate to East St. Louis.

It is the first time in order of the interstate commerce commission has clashed with a state statute, and the railroad officials predicted that far reaching litigation would result in case they decided to increase, rather than voluntarily lowering the interstate rate in the Central freight association territory.

The public utilities commission will immediately enjoin the increase, it is said, and the case will then take its course up to and through the Supreme court.

"Berlin" to Be "Kitchen." Toronto, Ont., Aug. 23.—An order in council was passed changing the name of the Ontario, to Kitchen. The proclamation will be issued Sept. 1.

"I'LL MARRY THE OTHER MAN"

Says Pretty Babette, with a Sly Young-Wink and a Toss of Her Merry Head.



Miss Babette Beryl Buchanan

ROOKIE GUARDS LOSE SMILES

Punishment Meted Out for Offenders on Honor Assignments.

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHOOL CAMP NO. 3 OF THE NAVY LEAGUE, Lake Geneva, Wis., Aug. 23.—Guard duty until today has been considered an honor. Four women d. y have put on red sashes and felt a bit of pride in carrying flashlights and watching camp until all hours of the night. It was a pleasant relief to go late to breakfast. It was an especial privilege of the ranks.

But today all the glory of it went glimmering. It began to assume the favor it has in an army encampment. One of the first to know it as discipline was Private Winifred Taylor. The fluffy headed rookie was late for breakfast, so she was forced to sit on a chair in camp until the afternoon lecture was over. Following the lecture she was scheduled to take all the chairs from the assembly tent and to redistribute them.

Others did company street patrol for the same offense. Thus the savour of something is beginning to pass off.

Officers "Get Theirs." Another event of the day was a disciplining of the officers. Ensign C. F. Martin took the commanders and staff to the edge of the lake and put them through regular drill. He tried to train the clear feminine tones of Gen. Eleanor Countess into a masculine depth, but it didn't succeed. (Passed by the censor after corroboration by other officers of the staff.)

Lieut. Col. Mrs. Edward L. Swift, Col.

PHYSICIANS TO SURVEY CITY IN PHTHISIS FIGHT

Investigation of Eight Square Miles Ordered by Sanitarium Trustees.

What Health Commissioner Robertson says is the biggest single step taken in Chicago's fight against the white plague was ordered yesterday by the directors of the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium.

It is to be a medical survey of eight square miles of territory in the center of the city, eight square miles that include the worst of the tuberculosis breeding areas, the large tenement districts populated by the foreign born. Physicians will go from house to house and make a careful report upon every person in the big area. Doubtful cases will be examined closely and where there still is a question there will be a second test by an expert.

To Educate and Cure. Valuable information will result from the inquiry, but possibly much greater good, Dr. Robertson believes, can be accomplished through educating the victims found and through placing hundreds of them under treatment while the dread disease still is in the incipient stage.

Forty-two physicians, selected because of their knowledge of tuberculosis, will participate in the big work. Two of them are men holding high positions at the municipal sanitarium. They will have immediate charge of the survey, under them will be eight men selected from the sanitarium staff. Each of these will have supervision over a square mile of territory. And the actual canvass will be made by thirty-two physicians selected from the eligible list resulting from a recent examination for the city's dispensary service.

The cost probably will not exceed \$10,000 and it may run as low as \$15,000. As now planned, the task will be completed before the end of the year. This estimate is based on the theory that each of the thirty-two field men can cover the four sides of one block in a week.

Urged Long Ago. Dr. Robertson for several months has contended that a part of the funds of the sanitarium should have been devoted long ago to a survey of this sort. He has argued that the knowledge of the conditions that the sanitarium and its chain of dispensaries should meet ought to furnish a basis, a starting point, for all its work.

Dr. Robertson, for himself and his associates, Dr. Charles P. Caldwell and F. Bowden DeForest, announced the plan for the survey.

"It will cover," he said, "the area bounded by State street, Ashland avenue, North avenue, and Twenty-second street. That includes the largest of our congested districts and the districts in which poverty and ignorance lead to the breeding and multiplication of tuberculosis."

That territory will be divided in two. Dr. Charles Whiston will have charge of the north half, between Madison street and North avenue, and Dr. John Ritter of the south half, between Madison and Twenty-second street. Within each territory, the men under them will visit every residence and will visit them as many times as is necessary for an accurate report showing whether one or more of the inmates is a victim of tuberculosis.

Spot Map First Result. An immediately visible result from the survey will be a spot map showing where every case of tuberculosis is located in the eight square miles. That will tell us the real situation we are facing and enable us to study the conditions in the badly affected districts and endeavor to remedy them."

Dr. Robertson also announced that the board will open a school for the training of nurses in the care of tuberculosis cases.

Tobey Semi-Annual Sale Oriental Rugs at Reduced Prices

Especially featured this week are beautiful rugs from the Sultanabad district of Persia. Two well-known weaves from this district, Buluks and Mahals, are shown in a wide variety of large rugs at practically 25% reduction.

The neutral tones of these rugs make them particularly suitable for living rooms and dining rooms, and their good texture, fine materials and reliable dyes make them the foremost reasonably priced rugs of Central Persia.

Below is a partial list of these splendid rugs:

Size in Ft. and In.	Former Price	Now Price	Size in Ft. and In.	Former Price	Now Price
9.7x7.0...	\$125	\$96	13x10...	\$275	\$212
10.5x7.0...	120	97	13.10x11.6...	290	220
10.6x6.10...	125	105	14.2x10.4...	280	208
10.3x7.8...	135	112	14.8x12.6...	350	245
12.3x8.3...	165	120	15.6x11.1...	350	290
12.6x8.10...	160	125	20.8x14.0...	590	415
13.5x8.9...	225	185	21.6x12.6...	500	395
13.3x9.7...	245	200	21.5x14.0...	500	378

There are hundreds of other rugs at great price savings.

The Tobey Furniture Company
Wabash Avenue and Washington Street



Hassel's "Longfellow," \$3.85

Three fine shoe "buys"

THERE is a great snap for you here at any of these prices; \$2.85, \$3.85 and \$4.85, all extra values.

Surely one of those three is just about what you like to pay for a pair of good shoes; bring it down here and go away happy.

At \$2.85, \$3.85, \$4.85 we're giving you a choice of values that run to \$5, \$6 and \$7; fall styles, all leathers; sizes complete; everything Hassel—guaranteed to fit and wear. Better make it today, hadn't you?

HASSELL'S Dearborn & Van Buren N. W. Cor. (Monadnock Block)

Slip Covers

MADE TO ORDER UNDER OUR IMPROVED SYSTEM
This Week Only
3, 4 or 5 Pieces,
\$5.98 and Up

Allowing 20 yards of heavy lined striped damask. Fast workmanship guaranteed. Each seam is double sewed. We are the originators of popular priced Slip Covers in the city, and give you the benefit of our 25 years' experience in this line.

High Grade Upholstering at VERY LOW PRICES
Call, write or phone
Kedzie 786
CHICAGO SLIP COVER CO., Inc.
3110 W. Madison Street

GUARDSMEN IN GOOD HEALTH

Militiamen on Border Show Lower Sick Rate than Regulars for Week—Three Deaths.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—National guardsmen showed a lower sick rate than the regulars again this week. War department records published today show two deaths from appendicitis and one from scarlet fever among the guardsmen on the border.

DENIES ILLNESS ON BORDER. "Everything is fine at the border—no sickness or cause for complaint," Capt. Charles Wagner, who recently returned, told members of the ladies' auxiliary of the First Illinois infantry at their meeting yesterday. Two huge boxes will be sent to the border. They contain towels and 100 bars of soap.

MARCH BY HOSPITAL CORPS. First and Second Illinois Field Organizations Go Out for Camp of Five Days.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 23.—[Special.]—The First and Second Illinois field hospital corps today marched to Ten Mile hill, where they will be camped for the next five days. Officers of the two hospital units complain that they have been neglected by the regular army and have not yet had officers of the regular field hospital service assigned to instruct them.

MERCURY LEAPS IN GOTHAM Street Thermometers Register 100 in the Shade Despite Official Report of 90 Degrees.

New York, Aug. 23.—Street thermometers registered 100 in the shade today and as high as 115 in the sun, in mockery of the assertion of the weather men, high on top of Whitehall building, that the official temperature was 90 degrees.

REVISOR'S REVISED ARMY BILL. House Committee Back to Congress. Where Amendment Must Be O. K'd.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—The army revision bill with revised articles of war and regulations for the army department was sent today by the senate and now is in the hands of the house, where the amendment must be accepted. President Wilson's revision of the bill because the military press is so anxious to see the bill's provisions passed, and the military press is so anxious to see the bill's provisions passed, and the military press is so anxious to see the bill's provisions passed.

ROOSEVELT DUE IN CHICAGO LATE IN SEPTEMBER

Will Campaign Illinois and the
West for Hughes and
Fairbanks.

Theodore Roosevelt will campaign Illinois and the west for Hughes and Fairbanks, and Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana will make the speech in Auditorium City, shooting the lid off the Republican campaign in Illinois.

Western Manager Alvin T. Hart brought back the T. R. tidings from New York yesterday, and at night State Chairman Fred E. Sterling made the announcement regarding former Senator Beveridge.

Late in September.

This brilliant news started joy radiating through Republican political circles and did much to push away some gloom clouds, caused by pessimistic reports industriously circulated as to conditions in the west.

Col. Roosevelt's dates have not been set, even tentatively, and no conditional schedule has been made for him. He makes his first speech in behalf of the Republican nominees next week in Maine, and he will reach the Mississippi valley probably late in September.

Beveridge Sends Acceptance.

Former Senator Beveridge sent an enthusiastic acceptance from Indianapolis to the invitation to come to Chicago, sent by State Chairman Sterling, backed up by the western national headquarters and by the Republican county organization of Cook county.

"I will be very glad to make my first speech for the Republican national ticket in Chicago," Mr. Beveridge telegraphed.

Mr. Beveridge was the Progressive nominee for United States senator in Indiana in 1914, and the man who placed the name of Theodore Roosevelt in nomination for the presidency at the Progressive national convention of 1912. After the nomination of Hughes he issued a statement offering full-hearted support to the Republican ticket.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN
TO SPEAK IN MANY STATES

Lawmakers to Stump Country to Aid G. O. P. Campaign in Doubtful Sections.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—Speaking tours for many senators and representatives in the Republican campaign in doubtful states were announced today by Representative Siem, acting as chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Republican congressional committee.

Senator Borah, opening the campaign in New Jersey Sept. 14, begins a tour covering twenty-three states. Senator Harding will speak in eighteen states, Senator Cummins in fourteen, and Senators Gurnea and Kenyon in eight states each. Senator Wadsworth will campaign two weeks in ten states. Senators Sterling, Norris, Weeks, and Jones will speak in six states, Senator Curtis will speak in four, and Senator Sherman will make a two weeks' tour of three states. Other senators, including Senators Lodge, Fall, and Fager, while conducting campaigns in their own states, will speak in adjoining states.

Republican representatives will make tours ranging from one to five weeks, under the plans of the congressional committee.

URGES VOTES FOR CONNERY

Torrens Land Title Registration League Supports Recorder for Renomination.

The 45,000 members of the Torrens Land Title Registration league are supporting Joseph P. Connery for renomination and reelection as recorder of deeds, according to Peter Poote, president of the organization. A statement declares Mr. Connery has had twenty years' experience as a real estate man, having, at the age of 23, had power of attorney from George C. Walker to sell \$1,000,000 worth of real estate.

"As recorder," says the statement, "he has rehabilitated the municipal abstract plant at a cost of \$200,000, thereby saving the county \$1,000,000."

"The tract books he has rewritten are unequalled by those of any private corporation in the United States."

"He has devoted himself zealously to the development of the Torrens system, much of the success of which depends upon an efficient abstract plant, and which is now considered the most advanced in the United States."

**MARSHALL FIELD
& COMPANY**
Interior Decorations
& Furnishings

**A Value Unusual
Even in This
August Sale**

\$14.75
A four-wheeled Tea Wagon, as illustrated, sturdily built of solid mahogany, is priced at \$14.75—a very moderate price for so beautiful and convenient a piece of furniture.

Eighth Floor.

NUTSHELL POLITICS

Jottings on National, State, and City Candidates and Events.

Sydney J. Chanock has withdrawn as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for state's attorney in favor of Macley Hoyne. This leaves the Democratic fight between State's Attorney Hoyne and Charles E. Erbstein.

John Bain, South park commissioner, speaking last night before the Englewood Business Men's league, said: "Nearly all the important acts providing for the development of the lake shore in Chicago for park purposes have been introduced or passed through the house or senate through the efforts of Morton D. Hull. He is public spirited and honest, and if nominated no doubt will make an excellent governor."

This is the last day for the withdrawal of primary petitions. Jeremiah O'Connell withdrew yesterday as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for clerk of the Superior court in behalf of the present clerk, Richard J. McGrath, the McGrath headquarters announced.

Homer K. Galpin, chairman of the Re-

publican Regulars, issued a formal warning to his workers against overconfidence. He has written to the state candidates for state offices asking them to give their open support to Edward J. Brundage for attorney general.

Eugene L. McGarry has been endorsed for the Democratic nomination for congress in the Ninth district by the regular organization of the Twenty-third ward.

Col. Frank L. Smith was endorsed for governor yesterday by the Negro Fellowship league, of which Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett is the president.

Former Gov. Denison tonight will speak at Auburn Park Masonic temple and at 2250 Twelfth street.

Melbourne P. Boynton, candidate for congress in the Second congressional district, spoke on "Mann and Mea" last night at 11407 South Michigan avenue, at the opening of the Ninth Ward Boynton headquarters. He continued going after the congressional record of James R. Mann.

SILVER ON WAY TO NEW LAND

(Continued from first page.)

Adolph, was too great a burden for him. He was little more than a boy—only 26. He used to leave home for the bank at 7 in the morning. He would not return until 10 or 10:30 at night. Every Sunday he worked all day until 6 o'clock. He had no amusements. He did not play golf or tennis or drive a car or go to the theater. He had no time for anything but business.

"Was he a gambler?"

"No; and he never drank or smoked or indulged in any other dissipation that I know of."

"Did he stay away from home all night often?"

"Yes. But he always said he had gone out of town on business."

"Had he any women friends—any 'amity'?"

"If he had, I did not know it."

"Did you know he paid \$200 for a diamond ring a little while before he left?"

"I read it in the papers."

"Do you know to whom he gave that ring?"

"No. I did not get it."

Adolph May Come Today.

"My husband is coming back to Chicago from San Francisco," said Mrs. Adolph Silver.

"When he comes, I know he will straighten out the financial affairs of the bank," the depositors will be paid in full.

"I am willing to give up everything I have—to sell my household goods, my automobile, my diamonds."

"I have no idea where Max went. I only wish I knew. If I could get my hands on him, I'd fix him, believe me!"

Jackson Not Believing.

Both Mrs. Max and Mrs. Adolph Silver said the report that Attorney Charles S. Jackson had fled with Max Silver was ridiculous.

"My mother," said Mrs. Max Silver, "Mr. Jackson's sister," telephoned me Friday afternoon that Charles was going into the country for a rest after his marital troubles. He left his wife, and their affairs had just been adjusted Friday morning. I expected he would go for a vacation as soon as his matrimonial affairs were arranged."

Jackson was seen and recognized in Detroit on Tuesday.

Increases His Insurance.

A few days before he left town Max Silver took out a \$5,000 life insurance policy in favor of his wife in the State Life insurance company of Indianapolis. He ordered another policy for \$10,000, and it was given to him. He kept it a day or so and returned it, saying he had decided not to go in for heavier insurance.

The policies were written by S. J. Rosebush, Max already carried life insurance of \$10,000. It has been suggested the new policy and the larger one he contemplated taking out might indicate he contemplated ending his troubles by suicide.

GOVERNOR ON PRIVATE BANKS

Gov. Dunne, who returned to Springfield yesterday from an inspection of troops on the border, was asked by "The Tribune," in view of the Silver bank crash, whether he favored legislation for control of private banks. He replied:

"Springfield, Ill., Aug. 23.—All private banks should be licensed by the state and subject to regulations of state law relating to incorporated state banks."

Adolph and formerly attorney for the two banks, with offices in the Harris Trust building, were examined before Referee in Bankruptcy Eastman in the morning.

Mr. Fine read the agreement by which Max took possession of the banks and in return was to pay Adolph \$5,000 cash and \$400 a month for life.

Joseph Silver read the letter he had received from Max on Saturday. In it Max assured his father that "every penny" of the money entrusted to him for transmission to Russia had been sent. He said there was a balance due him from the Credit-Lyonnais and the Russo-Asiatic bank of Petrograd. He suggested his father have a lawyer recall this money and use it for paying off depositors.

State Indictment Planned.

Assistant State's Attorney A. A. Arkin investigated the books of the Silver banks and made a report to First Assistant State's Attorney Frank Johnston. Mr. Johnston said on the evidence he expected to ask an indictment against Max Silver for receiving deposits after the banks were insolvent and possibly a similar indictment against Adolph Silver.

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LOYAL TO BANKER

Mrs. Silver Believes Him Insane.

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NEW VOTER LIST

ALMOST 800,000

ALMOST 800,000 names of registered voters are now on the election books. Yesterday's single day of registration shows a new registry of 48,297 men and 13,940 women, and a grand total now registered of 792,338.

In the following table is shown, by wards, the number of men and women on the books after the revision of the registry of Aug. 23, 1916, the new registration of men and women yesterday, and the grand total of men and women in each ward:

WARD.	OLD.	NEW.	OLD.	NEW.	TOTAL.
1.....	10,905	1,801	3,280	118	15,041
2.....	14,109	1,162	7,287	479	24,031
3.....	14,207	1,861	10,008	175	26,259
4.....	9,958	740	4,777	105	15,580
5.....	10,705	800	5,804	186	17,095
6.....	17,470	9,195	11,169	747	31,990
7.....	18,810	5,196	15,002	611	34,758
8.....	11,640	750	7,000	172	19,562
9.....	11,946	900	8,827	189	19,861
10.....	9,600	640	6,281	115	16,637
11.....	11,000	900	8,280	164	19,301
12.....	10,270	701	8,006	171	18,748
13.....	10,200	1,000	10,707	289	20,796
14.....	12,604	1,412	6,660	470	21,146
15.....	13,898	1,478	8,837	317	23,520
16.....	7,470	700	8,710	167	16,947
17.....	6,525	600	6,280	104	13,509
18.....	11,392	876	6,147	439	18,844
19.....	6,741	927	8,286	142	15,796
20.....	8,207	811	8,207	157	17,382
21.....	12,740	1,007	6,133	233	20,113
22.....	5,120	889	3,474	81	11,244
23.....	14,400	1,800	6,631	309	24,670
24.....	11,883	750	5,642	163	18,417
25.....	21,090	3,207	14,601	608	38,906
26.....	17,968	1,840	9,476	441	30,525
27.....	21,440	2,800	10,000	587	34,827
28.....	15,363	1,070	6,848	397	23,748
29.....	14,671	1,200	7,844	348	23,963
30.....	11,900	1,100	6,000	200	19,300
31.....	15,243	1,400	10,000	473	27,116
32.....	23,863	2,119	14,459	840	40,281
33.....	10,241	1,007	6,133	233	17,584
34.....	16,234	1,777	9,777	394	28,222
35.....	19,328	1,948	11,147	619	32,932
Total	470,000	48,297	281,773	12,940	792,338

WILSON TO MAKE NO CIRCLE TOUR

Thinks Hughes' Talks Are
Enough to Win Him
Re-election.

President Wilson will make no swing around the circle. He is to make some speeches in the west—undoubtedly one in Chicago—but not as part of a sweeping and spectacular campaign tour.

This is the gist of the information brought to Chicago yesterday by National Chairman Vance McCormick, who was making a post-visit to the western headquarters commanded by Senator Thomas J. Walsh.

"The Democrats do not need to fear anything that Mr. Hughes has said on his western trip," Chairman McCormick said. "There is not the slightest necessity of Senator Lewis or anybody else trailing him, because he has said nothing that requires an answer. He is making a splendid campaign for President Wilson."

Chairman McCormick even thought from what he was told in the morning, that Illinois will go Democratic in November.

He have conferred with representatives of all Illinois factions and interests. There is a fine disposition to get together.

"President Wilson will speak in Illinois, certainly in Chicago. He does not need to do much talking. The Democratic party is redeeming the pledges made in its platform, and it will continue to make good on these promises while congress is in session."

DENIES ORDERS OF WILSON
CAUSED VERA CRUZ DEATHS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—Secretary Daniels denied a statement tonight denouncing as false a published statement credited to Ralph D. Cole, chief of the Republican Campaign Speakers' league, that President Wilson was responsible for the sixteen American lives lost in the occupation of Vera Cruz because of an order from Washington that the American marines and bluejackets were not to fire before they were fired on.

Mr. Daniels said no such order was issued and that Mr. Cole should make a public apology "for permitting some muckwhead to use his name as the mouthpiece for this unfounded attack on the chief executive of the republic."

REGISTRATION ADDS 48,297, FAR OVER PREDICTION

Politicians Surprised by Large
Turnout in Heavy Republican
Wards.

Yesterday's single day of registration was a smashing surprise to politicians and to election experts. Instead of the apathy and noninterest prophesied on all hands, there was a tremendous rush to the polls of men and women who wanted to get right with the books, so that they might vote at the Sept. 13 primary.

The actual total of men who registered, as shown by the police returns, was 48,297, instead of the 20,000 or less that had been predicted by the political leaders. The total of women who registered was 13,940, making a total new registration for the day of 62,237, and placing in the books an aggregate of 792,338, just a little below the 800,000 mark.

In G. O. P. Wards.

The big registration came in the heavily Republican wards, indicating clearly that the three cornered governorship contest and the flashing factional flag that is on over the county nominations is attracting much more attention from the voters than has been supposed.

Nearly every precinct in the Sixth congressional district, where there is a blistering contest for the congressional nomination on the Republican side, showed a heavy increase of men. The Eighteenth ward, in the heart of the west side, topped all the other wards in the total number of men registered, with a record of 2,678.

The Twenty-fifth registered 2,307 men and 802 women, bringing its aggregate to 3,109, four more than the Eighteenth, which registered only 429 women. The Sixth and Seventh were practically tied, registering 2,105 and 2,196 men respectively.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST PAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

ARBITRATION: IF NOT VOLUNTARY, THEN COMPULSORY.

The statement on arbitration made Tuesday by the railway brotherhood heads for the press ought to be pondered by the American public.

If it was intended as an argument upon arbitration it can hardly appeal to any one capable of applying common sense to the problem of labor. It is not very important to the hundred million Americans directly interested in industrial peace whether or not the railroad managers have been inconsistent and are insincere in their advocacy of arbitration.

The only thing of importance to us, and it is of first rate importance, is that arbitration shall be established. We do not care that the employers are sometimes for it and sometimes against it, or the unions sometimes against it and sometimes for it. Our history shows this to be true, and it is perfectly clear why it is true.

But it is also clear that though the unions may not be for it whenever it seems to be their immediate interest to avoid it and the employers for it only when it seems to be their immediate interest to use it, the public is or ought to be for it all the time, for it is always the public's interest to have arbitration.

This is especially true in the case of public utilities which serve the necessities of the people. No special interest, whether it be the companies or the employees, should be permitted to hold up the transportation of the nation while they fight out their differences.

The American people must grapple with this problem without delay. We have had a clear and alarming lesson. We have seen the president of the United States brush aside a demand for arbitration made by one party to a contest affecting the whole nation. We have seen the highest official in the land, seeking reflection, direct the full weight of his office to enforcing in defiance of the appeal for arbitration a wage demand the justice of which he has not given himself the time to investigate. We have seen Mr. Wilson, without lifting a finger for arbitration, enter upon a process of coercion to impose an expenditure of fifty millions upon the transportation system of the country.

If this can happen in the midst of this political campaign it can happen again. There should be no failure to recognize this. The American people should see that it cannot happen again. The nation, which supports the railroads and pays the wages of their employees and the dividends of their shareholders, cannot afford to have differences fought out over its protuberance.

The case for compulsory arbitration in this field of public service is overwhelming. If other democratic commonwealths, like New Zealand and Australia, have the strength and common sense to protect themselves, the people of the United States should not go unprotected.

The peaceful adjustment of industrial disputes is in the interest alike of labor and of capital. The wage earner or the employer who stands out against it is standing in his own light and striking a blow at his own welfare. But in the case of a public service, arbitration is more than a good. It is a necessity. If it cannot be relied upon through the intelligent foresight of the parties concerned; if, as Mr. Wilson is flagrantly illustrating, it cannot be assured of the unfailing, vigorous, and sincere support of even so responsible a representative of the public welfare as the chief executive of the nation, then it must be made compulsory under the law of the land.

GET ANGRY, PLEASE!

Every unprejudiced foreigner will probably admit that the American is less irritable than the European. He is slow to resent and eager to forgive. It takes a good deal to make him angry. This quality of his contributes very much to the sweetness and pleasantness of American life. We were just on the point of congratulating ourselves on our moral superiority when we read in Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister" the following disconcerting words which the initiated Yorano addresses to his truth seeking young friend: "You are vexed and bitter, that is a very good thing. If you would be thoroughly angry for once it would be better still."

But you cannot get angry without a reason. Let us see if we may be able to discover any such reason. A pledge broken by a mayor, broken in such a way that everybody could see he never intended to keep it and signed it only for petty personal purposes? A platform trampled on by an autocrat and invoked again just as it pleases him? Deterioration of the diplomatic service in the most critical moment of foreign policy? Plethora of words and death of deeds? Neglect of distressing conditions and display of entrancing theories? Baby talk to muddle important issues? Vital problems treated as a matter of political give and take? Three years of apathy and bravado?

More trifles all this, nothing to ruffle our equanimity. When Carranza forbade the American expedition to move toward the east, west or south, the unprejudiced foreigner expected an outburst of national indignation; he expected that the nation would speak with the voice of the avenging angel. Not a sound. Life continued sweet and pleasant. Ours is an idyllic country.

It is true that a few of us are vexed and bitter and that is a very good thing. But it is not enough. To clear the air we need a thunderstorm. Get angry, please!

BACK TO NORWAY?

The need of men not only in the trades but in the harvest fields by the neutral countries of Europe has become acute, particularly in Scandinavia, and in Norway there is at least a strong movement to induce the return from the United States of its sons who have come here of late years to better their fortunes. The country has considerable prosperity and wages have shown an increase in some industries. This has drawn to the cities men from the farms.

The government, to encourage farming, is providing inexpensive land at low rates and granting cheap loans to agriculturists. At the same time it is unofficially behind a propaganda to entice back its wandering population in other lands. These home-land inducements are being made known to the

Norwegians in America by several means and at the same time large corporations there are making attractive offers for the identical purpose. Twenty thousand of the present population of Norway are returned Norwegian Americans. Of these, 1,700 were born in the United States. Most of these have taken up farming as proprietors, using as capital money earned in this country.

Another plan to control emigration is under way. By means of a new law it is proposed to maintain a closer control of emigration and steamship agents. Returned emigrants are to be exempted from military service and will have their Norwegian citizenship restored.

No alien in this country loves his homeland more than the Norwegian. He makes a good citizen wherever he is. These urgent calls from his native country will, no doubt, affect him strongly, but it is doubtful if they will induce many who have been here any length of time to return. Wherever he has settled in the middle west he has almost immediately identified himself with his adopted country in every sense of the word. Love of the land as he may, the new ties seem stronger, as the advantages seem greater. Some of those who have not found themselves any go back, but the total number so doing will, we hope and trust, be an infinitesimal fraction of the whole.

SOUTHERN RULE.

No denial is made of the fact that Democratic success in a presidential election means control of the United States by the south. All that Democratic campaign managers can say in return is that by the seniority rules in congress some important committees would be headed by Republicans from small western states or by unworthy Republicans from large states if there were Republican control.

This is not an imposing argument. No one expects congress to present an angel face of perfection if the Republicans obtain control. It will continue to be obstinate, derelict, and obtuse on many occasions when it is asked to be active and intelligent.

There are southern Democrats in congress so superior to some northern Republicans that it would be ludicrous to consider them together. The point is that no matter to what extent new industrialism and new nationalism have operated in changing the south the effect has not yet been registered upon the politics of the south and it is not safe for the nation to trust the management of its affairs to the men chosen by southern districts.

A congressman is subjected to only two powerful influences. One is exercised upon him by the opinion of his own district, the other by the needs of his party. He can be made to do something because of party necessity or because of district sentiment.

The case of Mr. Hay of Virginia is a perfect example of this. Hay as chairman of the house committee on military affairs was entirely opposed to rational defense legislation. His district did not disturb him and until party necessity became so strong as to push him aside he obstructed the army bill of which he had charge.

The second influence got him in the end, but, nevertheless, the bad effects of having a man with Hay's ideas in charge of military legislation are written in the army bill and the great good congress might have done is whittled down to small size. The army bill is a thing of dubious benefits and of small ones. Even they would not have been obtained if the approaching election and the vigor of the preparedness parades had not frightened the Democrats into believing that they were inviting a party disaster if they, Kitchin, and the obstructing leadership in the house of representatives were not silenced and a pretense of doing something made.

The protests and the preparedness parades were in the north. The sentiment which controlled the leadership in the house was in the south and northern opinion was virtually powerless until the fear of the election caused President Wilson and the Democratic party management to make a hurried change of front.

For some reason or other southern opinion was not concerned with rational defense, probably because it is a thing wholly of centralized nationalism. There being no opinion in the south that was effective, the north was helpless.

Democrats say that small western states will furnish part of the Republican leadership and that these states also are parochial and given over to sectional, not national, interests. It happens that the man who fought Mr. Hay and Mr. Kitchin to a showdown was Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, a Democrat.

This perfects and completes the illustration. The northern Democrat from a western state revealed a broad and wise nationalism, whereas the southern Democrats he had to fight were betrayed in all the errors of sectionalism.

On a number of questions which will affect the United States most seriously in the next few years there is no well defined and active southern opinion. Consequently there will be no influence brought to bear on southern representatives in congress by their districts, and if these representatives have control of legislation, as they will have if the Democratic party be returned to power, northern opinion will be helpless again.

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Editorial of the Day.

DISPLACING KING COAL.

[From the Wall Street Journal.] King Coal is very much harassed in his former undisputed fields. The electrifying of steam plants, mines, factories, and even railroads is going ahead at a steadily increasing rate, but while coal may, imperceptibly so far, lose some business in the domestic market, export sales are increasing.

By product plants are being erected, and operators are looking forward to the time when the wasteful and costly methods of coal transportation will be done away with and electricity will be produced right at the mine and be transported cheaply and quickly to the consumer, cooking your dinner, heating your house, running your factory, or carrying you across the continent, untroubled from soot and cinders.

What change such a transformation may make is best demonstrated by what has been done for the Pacific coast, and especially for San Francisco. However, electricity had less to do with this change than oil, which has supplanted coal to an extent at first unthought of. All harbor and coastwise, as well as all transpacific, shipping is using oil for fuel. Gas is made from oil and the residue is pressed into briquettes. The factories use oil, and the oil stove warms the house in the rainy season.

BY A BACHELOR. Even left handed women want their rights. The girl a man marries is a dream—but later he wakes up.

According to statistics three-fourths of the men who commit suicide are married. Further comment is unnecessary.—Indianapolis Star.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may

"WE have found that many of the heat victims were heavy meat eaters," reports the warden of the county hospital. What has that to do with it? We inquire to know. In the tropics his marching men three times a day, and the more they eat, of everything, the more work they do. Isn't summer the time to eat heartily? Doesn't one burn fuel more rapidly in summer than in winter? What is YOUR experience?

THE Bulgarian, having acquired Malaria, doubtless felt the need of taking Kastoria. Or perhaps their children cried for it.

Overheard in the Orderly Room.

[From an English paper published in the trenches.] R. M. P. giving evidence respecting limp and bibulous absences: "Sir, I found this 'are object' 'angin' over the officers' close line. I seen 'im wipin' 'is degraded face viciously an' wiv malice aforethought on them there purple pyjamas you own sir, I think. When arrested 'e tried to bite me an' 'e stunk 'orrid of rum."

"THE eight-hour day is sanctioned by the judgment of society."—Dr. Wilson.

And the Day of Judgment—will that be an eight-hour day? Or will the celestial tribunal have to work overtime to clear the docket?

[From the Sheffield, La. Press.]

McGregor Campbell, the second tier of the quartet, appeared in a rich Scottish costume and sang "I'll Rise to Get in the Morning" and after being asked to sing "I Love a Lassie" and was asked again to which he responded with a low but the audience was not satisfied with that and insisted that he sing another song, to the music quoted by singing another Scottish melody, "Bonnie in the Glen" by Harry Lauder. But before he had finished his third song the platform manager stepped him on the shoulder and told him to stop as there had been an objection made to his costume (nearly his bare knees, without which his costume would not have been Scottish). This with the music and the fact that he had been asked to sing by a low fellow and a low A. R. Sells, who prevailed upon the floor manager, after threatening to call the marshal, to stop the number.

"ENGLISH army officers are making doubtful persons say 'squirrel' to prove that they are not Germans."—The Sun.

The Germans might test doubtful persons by asking them to recite: "Wer reitet so spät durch Nacht und Wind?"

The Endurance of Art.

Sir: Is the doorman at the Fine Arts theater named Arthur? The inscription at the entrance is: "All passes: Art alone remains." A. I. R.

[Our correspondent has misquoted the legend. The final word is "endures," and refers to Art himself.]

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ANOTHER reader sends us a yellowed clipping containing the friend's reply to Ingersoll:

My Dear Bob: I return to you some of the most wonderful whiskey that ever brought a skeleton into the closet, or painted scenes of lust and bloodshed in the brain of man. It is the ghost of wheat and corn, created by the heat of their natural bodies. In it you find a transient sunshine chased by a shadow as cold as Arctic midnight, in which the breath of June grows lively, and the carol of the lark gives place to the foreboding cry of the raven. Drink it and you shall have "woe," "sorrow," "babbling," and "wounds without cause." Your eyes shall behold strange scenes, and your heart shall utter perverse things. Drink it and you shall hear the voice of demon shrieking, women weeping and woe-begotten children mourning the loss of a father who yet lives. Drink it day and long and your mind will be his in your ears, call themselves out your neck and sides, and you will find, at last, that "it is a serpent and a strength like an adder." For forty years this liquid death has been consumed in this state of oak, harmless, as pure water. I send it to you that you may "put an enemy in your mouth and steal away your brain, yet I call myself your friend."

THE topic of platonic love having been resurrected for discussion, a Sun reader defines it as playing poker for Confederate money.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Sir: A 10 cent fare, recently overlooked, is hereby tendered as a nucleus for a fund to purchase red plush uniforms for the conductors.

Occasional Riders.

[Thanks. We added 5 cents, and bought a red plush rickety.]

LATEST Sheet Music: "Silver Thieves Among the Gold."—H. K.

ALL RE MEMBERS IS A BATTLE.

[From the Kansas State Journal.] Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ford are the proud parents of a 9 lb. Ford, which arrived a few days ago. It arrived in the Ford and was accepted as such. It has all of the attachments that the other Fords have.

Problem of Conduct.

Sir: I am a U. S. Marine. On entering the corps I received a toilet kit, consisting of two towels, whisk broom, shoe brush and blacking, hair brush, comb, strop, shaving brush, soap and razor. The razor having proved faulty by reason of the rubber handle breaking I returned it under the provisions of a liberal guarantee; after some delay caused by my transfer to Santo Domingo and the accompanying upheavals in my post address, I received a new razor. Enclosed with it was a slip of paper, with address thereon, "Miss Betty Lutz, Fremont, Ohio." (Fremont being the place whence the razor originated.) Now I am in an unusual predicament and do not know whether or not I should write to the young lady. I have read in various journals of such cases, in which a name is written on an egg, or something of the kind, which results in a short correspondence, in which photos are exchanged, etc. I do not know whether to write and tell the young lady I am engaged, or whether to send my photo and some such thing as a diamond. Quies saba, she may be a gum chewer and one of the rakiest of hol-pollot, so I think, upon second thought, I will refer the problem to the Abyss of Advice conducted by your well-known self, R. E. S.

"CRISIS GROWS"—New York Tribune.

"HOW?" inquires H. H. H. "Crisis, or more crisely?"

And What Other Incumbents There Are Besides "Present" Incumbents.

Sir: Wouldn't this be a good time, before the advance in the price of paper, to find out, if possible, just what are "personal" regards: also what other kinds there are?

E. H. RAMONA park, near Harbor Springs, Mich., advertises "equipment and management fireproof."

USES OF LITERATURE.

Sir: "What book," demanded friend wife, "helps me most in my housework these days?"

"Book of Job," I answered q. as a w.

"Foot! Don Quixote! Ask me why—quicker!"

"I use it as a fulcrum every morning, prying up the windows with your case." SACRO.

HOW some men hang on. N. O. Business continues to run a store in Fort Dodge, Ia.

Much.

Sir: If Pres. Wilson wants facts on any question he would come nearer hitting the mark if he would examine the breast bone of a goose.

M. C. F.

"CHESS Players in Close Race."

Whis—s—s!

"CHICAGO Needs an Anti-Litter League."—The American.

So Emma Goldman believes.

The Central Powers are becoming more central every day.

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1916: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

WATCHING DRINKING WATER.

THE sanitary analysis of a drinking water is not always satisfactory.

In the first place, the analyst should always be furnished with all the information possible about the location of the well or other body of water from which the specimen is taken, the character of the soil, the location of possible polluting agencies, and other data. The person sending the water for analysis rarely supplies this.

The bottle in which the specimen is gathered must be sterilized. This is frequently neglected. The specimen must be properly taken, packed in ice, and promptly shipped.

The Louisiana state board of health cuts the knot of difficulties in getting samples of water in the laboratory by taking the laboratory to the water. They have equipped a car with a full laboratory equipment. In one end of the car is an automobile. This car travels over the state gathering samples for analysis and analyzing them. The car is stopped in a certain town, the inspectors get out of the automobile, and go to the town water works, the railroad tank, and every other place in the community where sanitary water analyses are desired. They take the specimens themselves, make sanitary surveys of the localities from which the specimens are taken, and return to the car. The chemists and bacteriologists begin their analysis within a few minutes after the taking of the specimen.

As an incident of a visit to a given community there is a public lecture and demonstration of methods of testing water. The differences between pure waters and polluted waters are shown. It is thought that within a year a fairly comprehensive water survey of the state will have been made, whereupon the laboratory car may be used to make a statewide milk survey.

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Problem of Conduct.

Sir: I am a U. S. Marine. On entering the corps I received a toilet kit, consisting of two towels, whisk broom, shoe brush and blacking, hair brush, comb, strop, shaving brush, soap and razor. The razor having proved faulty by reason of the rubber handle breaking I returned it under the provisions of a liberal guarantee; after some delay caused by my transfer to Santo Domingo and the accompanying upheavals in my post address, I received a new razor. Enclosed with it was a slip of paper, with address thereon, "Miss Betty Lutz, Fremont, Ohio." (Fremont being the place whence the razor originated.) Now I am in an unusual predicament and do not know whether or not I should write to the young lady. I have read in various journals of such cases, in which a name is written on an egg, or something of the kind, which results in a short correspondence, in which photos are exchanged, etc. I do not know whether to write and tell the young lady I am engaged, or whether to send my photo and some such thing as a diamond. Quies saba, she may be a gum chewer and one of the rakiest of hol-pollot, so I think, upon second thought, I will refer the problem to the Abyss of Advice conducted by your well-known self, R. E. S.

"CRISIS GROWS"—New York Tribune.

"HOW?" inquires H. H. H. "Crisis, or more crisely?"

And What Other Incumbents There Are Besides "Present" Incumbents.

Sir: Wouldn't this be a good time, before the advance in the price of paper, to find out, if possible, just what are "personal" regards: also what other kinds there are?

E. H. RAMONA park, near Harbor Springs, Mich., advertises "equipment and management fireproof."

USES OF LITERATURE.

Sir: "What book," demanded friend wife, "helps me most in my housework these days?"

"Book of Job," I answered q. as a w.

"Foot! Don Quixote! Ask me why—quicker!"

"I use it as a fulcrum every morning, prying up the windows with your case." SACRO.

HOW some men hang on. N. O. Business continues to run a store in Fort Dodge, Ia.

Much.

Sir: If Pres. Wilson wants facts on any question he would come nearer hitting the mark if he would examine the breast bone of a goose.

M. C. F.

"CHESS Players in Close Race."

Whis—s—s!

"CHICAGO Needs an Anti-Litter League."—The American.

So Emma Goldman believes.

The Central Powers are becoming more central every day.

B. L. T.

WATCHING DRINKING WATER.

THE sanitary analysis of a drinking water is not always satisfactory.

In the first place, the analyst should always be furnished with all the information possible about the location of the well or other body of water from which the specimen is taken, the character of the soil, the location of possible polluting agencies, and other data. The person sending the water for analysis rarely supplies this.

The bottle in which the specimen is gathered must be sterilized. This is frequently neglected. The specimen must be properly taken, packed in ice, and promptly shipped.

The Louisiana state board of health cuts the knot of difficulties in getting samples of water in the laboratory by taking the laboratory to the water. They have equipped a car with a full laboratory equipment. In one end of the car is an automobile. This car travels over the state gathering samples for analysis and analyzing them. The car is stopped in a certain town, the inspectors get out of the automobile, and go to the town water works, the railroad tank, and every other place in the community where sanitary water analyses are desired. They take the specimens themselves, make sanitary surveys of the localities from which the specimens are taken, and return to the car. The chemists and bacteriologists begin their analysis within a few minutes after the taking of the specimen.

As an incident of a visit to a given community there is a public lecture and demonstration of methods of testing water. The differences between pure waters and polluted waters are shown. It is thought that within a year a fairly comprehensive water survey of the state will have been made, whereupon the laboratory car may be used to make a statewide milk survey.

"ENGLISH army officers are making doubtful persons say 'squirrel' to prove that they are not Germans."—The Sun.

The Germans might test doubtful persons by asking them to recite: "Wer reitet so spät durch Nacht und Wind?"

The Endurance of Art.

Sir: Is the doorman at the Fine Arts theater named Arthur? The inscription at the entrance is: "All passes: Art alone remains." A. I. R.

[Our correspondent has misquoted the legend. The final word is "endures," and refers to Art himself.]

THE "ad of a Kentucky whiskey" is a mutilated copy of a letter from Bob Ingersoll to a friend to whom he had sent a cask of whiskey. "This," writes E. K. W., "is the second time I have seen this letter issued in a garbled form. A Chicago bottling concern had the nerve to say 'within these happy bottles.'"

ANOTHER reader sends us a yellowed clipping containing the friend's reply to Ingersoll:

My Dear Bob: I return to you some of the most wonderful whiskey that ever brought a skeleton into the closet, or painted scenes of lust and bloodshed in the brain of man. It is the ghost of wheat and corn, created by the heat of their natural bodies. In it you find a transient sunshine chased by a shadow as cold as Arctic midnight, in which the breath of June grows lively, and the carol of the lark gives place to the foreboding cry of the raven

ABOUT AND THE DO

and Leader.

SO MANY PEOPLE DON'T REALIZE HOW NEARLY THIS COUNTRY IS IN A MURDER

WE NEED MORE THAN ANYTHING A FEW MORE INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE POLITICAL WELFARE OF THE NATION.

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LAWYERS MEET TO REPORT GAINS IN LAW UNITY

Courts Still Bound by Practices of Stage Coach Days, Says Chief.

After a gap of a year, the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws, comprising leading lawyers of the country, who report on the results of the campaign in the individual states for uniform state laws, opened yesterday at the Congress hotel. The sessions will continue until Aug. 30.

Col. Nathan William MacChesney, president of the Illinois Bar association, presiding for Gov. Dunne, got the sessions under way by pointing out the necessity of uniform state laws as the means to efficiency consistent with democracy.

Too Times Too Many Laws. William H. Staake, president of the conference, said: "There are ten times too many laws, and the situation is getting worse all the time." "The system," he continued, "seems likely to break down of its own weight some day. Then we may expect the reaction of uniformity of state laws to be taken up by the states and started on the road to a successful conclusion. At present no man living knows 1 per cent of the laws."

To Old Tardy Justice.

"If there is any one thing more annoying to the energetic merchant of today than what he terms the tardiness of justice, I have not heard of it. In these days of the telegraph, telephone, stenographer, typewriter, and trolley, when the merchant sits in his office and converses with his correspondents at New York, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, or Washington, or writes to London, Paris, or Berlin; when he despises his correspondence by dictation in a small fraction of the time it required under the old methods; when he gets in and returns from his place of business on the wings of electricity; or with the impulsive force of gasoline; when fortunes are often made or lost on the change of a day, week, or month; when everything is push and drive, we may well conclude that in most things we are more rapid, active, persistent, and energetic than the generations preceding us."

But how is it with the administration of justice? Do the delays of the law still exist, or do the wheels of justice now move with greater celerity than in the days of the stage coach and Conestoga wagon?

ANCIENT REVOLVER KILLS SOLDIER OF REPUBLIC.

Boy of 19 Injured with Need for Training in Arms Found Dead by His Mother.

When a fellow gets to be 12 years old he is looked upon as the portion of the man. One must prepare ones arms and train the young. So with David Jensen, 12 year old, courageous, calm, and a soldier of the republic.

David sat down in the basement of his home at 1008 North Richmond street to repair himself for the inevitable conflict. With scrupulous care he cleaned the ancient revolver that had slept in peace and gathering rust, to the glory of his father and done. Patiently he worked the heavy hammer back to where it—

But Wesley of 1924 North Spaulding avenue, an insurance collector, came to the back door, which is just beside the room that led to the basement. He realized that those little pinkish spots might be that led from the basement up the stairs and around under the porch. He looked, and then Mrs. Jensen came and the boy, looked. And then she was around. For there lay the little soldier of the republic—his heart a bullet.

RICHARD J. BARR
CANDIDATE FOR
REPUBLICAN
NOMINATION FOR
Attorney General

I am making my appeal directly to the voters as a lawyer, a Republican, a resident of Illinois.

When nominated and elected I will have no factional or political debts to pay.

I have practiced law twenty-one years. I have served as city attorney and twice as mayor of Joliet. I have been four times elected state senator.

During my service in the Senate most of the progressive legislation now on the statute books was enacted. I assisted in the enactment of that legislation.

I was responsible for the introduction and passage of the Barr Bill which gave to Illinois the commission form of city government. I was chairman of the committee which recommended the two cent railroad rate law. I helped create the Board of Administration to handle the state's charitable institutions; the public utilities commission; the compensation law for injured workmen; the law limiting the hours of labor for women and a great many other beneficial laws.

What the judges in my judicial district say of me: Judge Derrance Dibell—"He is a forceful and successful lawyer. He has risen to a leading position in the legal profession by hard work and strict attention to duty. As Attorney General he will make an excellent officer."

Judge Frank L. Hooper—"It is difficult to compare a man better fitted by education and experience to perform the duties of an office which requires him into contact with so many varied in-

Judge John B. Fithian—"He is an able lawyer, possessing unusual executive ability. He possesses in a marked degree the characteristics which will insure efficient service to the state as its next Attorney General."

Judge Arthur W. De Selms—"The duties of Attorney General require that the office be filled by one who is well equipped in the legal profession. Senator Barr possesses the experience and ability."

Put an X in front of my name on the Republican ballot September 13:
RICHARD J. BARR

RIVER MERMAID

Miss Sloan Swam Ten Miles in Illinois river at Havana, Ill.



Miss Helen Sloan

Havana, Ill., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Miss Helen Sloan, 17 year old Havana High school girl, has made a record swim in the Illinois river. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Sloan of Havana; a niece of Dr. J. H. Mitchell of Chicago, who resides at the Quadrangle club, and a sister of Howard Sloan, employe of Swift & Co., 1400 East Fitzhugh street, Chicago. Miss Sloan left Quiver Beach pavilion, Havana's "up river" resort, at 2:42 p. m., and swam ten miles to the foot of Matanzas lake, where Matanzas resort is located, in exactly four hours. She never has learned to float, and she swam the entire distance with the thermometer hovering around the 100 mark.

Her father, George A. Sloan, trailed her in a canoe, but she did not have any assistance from the canoe at all. She uses several strokes, but prefers the breast and side stroke, using the former the most.

The Illinois river was lined with watchers as she passed.

SUES SISTER-IN-LAW FOR ALIENATION; ASKS \$25,000.

John P. Reed Files Petition for Injunction to Keep Her from Communicating with Wife.

John P. Reed of 3845 Arthington street doesn't care for his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. Casey Wright. He filed a bill for an injunction yesterday asking that Mrs. Wright be restrained from communicating with his wife, Mrs. Katherine A. Casey Reed, "by word, writing, sign, letter, symbol, or telephone." Also he has sued Mrs. Wright for \$25,000 alleged damages for alienating the affections of Mrs. Reed.

STANDARD OIL
EXPLOSION KILLS
ONE; HURTS NINE

Blast Amid Fire at Sixteenth Street Plant Injures Firemen Fighting Blaze.

A. B. Young, general foreman of the Standard Oil company's plant at Sixteenth street, was fatally injured and nine firemen were dangerously burned yesterday in an explosion of gasoline.

The injured:

Lieut. Thomas Logan, truck 4; face and arms burned.

Capt. Richard Thomas, truck 4; face and hands burned.

T. J. Carney, truck 4; face burned, ankle dislocated.

Thomas Burke, truck 4; head and hands burned and bruised.

Michael O'Malley, face, head, and hands burned.

J. E. Purcell, truck 4; face and arms burned.

James Cusick, truck 4; knee fractured, head, face, and body burned.

George Thompson, truck 4; face, head, and body burned.

Ernest Mack, employe of Standard Oil company; head, face, and body burned.

The explosion took place in a brick story and a half warehouse at the tracks of the Santa Fe railway, just west of Clark street. The building held steel tanks containing about 38,000 gallons of gasoline and kerosene. Firemen of a half dozen truck companies playing water on the building were warned of the gasoline, but continued to advance.

Suddenly there was a terrific explosion. Portions of the building were hurled high in the air and piles of sand were whirled aloft as if by a cyclone. A dozen or more firemen were knocked flat.

Firemen rushed to the aid of their comrades and sent them in ambulances to the People's and St. Luke's hospitals.

U.S.
Government
Indian
Land
Opening
S. E. Oklahoma

During the Month of October, 1916

No Residence or Improvements Required

No oil or other minerals reserved. Call and see maps, charts, etc., showing the locations, topography, agricultural and mineral resources.

McAlester R. E. Exchange
311 So. Dearborn St.



Like a home run
with the bases full—they satisfy!

Ninth inning—bases full—two out—tie score—batter up. *Bang!*—that "homer" into the stands makes you feel good—it *does satisfy!*

Chesterfields make you feel exactly the same way about your smoking—they *satisfy!*

But they're *mild*, too—Chesterfields are!

For the first time in the history of cigarettes you are offered a cigarette that *satisfies* and yet is *mild!* Chesterfields!

This new kind of enjoyment cannot be had in any cigarette except Chesterfields, regardless of price—because no other cigarette maker can copy the *Chesterfield blend!*

Try Chesterfields—today!

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

*The Predominating Turkish Flavor of Chesterfield Cigarettes is the result of the superior grades of Turkish tobacco contained in the *Chesterfield blend*:—SAMSOON for its richness; CAVALLA for its aroma; SMYRNA for its sweetness; XANTHI for its fragrance.

20 for 10c

They **SATISFY!**

—and yet they're *MILD*

UNION STATION COST ALREADY UP TO \$10,500,000

Company Chief Makes Complete
Statement to the Mayor's
"Hurry Up" Commission.

Approximately \$10,500,000 has been spent by the Union Station company for the purchase of real estate and for building operations since the ordinance for the new west side terminal was passed by the city council.

This fact was a part of a lengthy statement made yesterday by E. A. Howard, chairman of the executive committee of the company, to Mayor Thompson's "hurry up" commission, which is supposed to determine whether the construction of the station was proceeding as rapidly as possible.

Board Discusses Situation.
The mayor's commission—Corporation Counsel Etelson, Commissioner of Public Works Moorhouse, and Building Commissioner Bottom—discussed the many phases of the situation with Mr. Howard.

The railroad men indicated a belief that the big job will be completed in the next three years—the time limit fixed by the ordinance.

"It is the intention," read Mr. Howard's statement, "to begin wrecking buildings on the blocks bounded by Jackson, Adams, Canal, and Clinton streets this fall and to let the contract for the erection of the headhouse, or main station building, early in the spring to the end that this building may be completed at the same time as the tracks and other facilities that join up with it. The completion of the headhouse prior to that time would be of no advantage."

"Every department of the station company is actively at work and every effort will be made to have continuous and rapid progress in the work to the end that it may be accomplished within the time fixed."

Hint of Big Job.
The statement gave the mayor's representatives an excellent idea of the

"TRIBUNE" READERS' BABY HOSPITAL

Donations for Aid of Mothers and Babies at Algonquin Camp for Aug. 23 Total \$12.70

From the Children of the
Birkmont Hotel\$10.70
M. M. F. 2.00
Total\$12.70

"TRIBUNE" READERS' DONATIONS FOR ICE

Contributions to Fund for Relief of Babies for Aug. 23 Total \$43.

Mrs. P. A. Mortenson.....\$ 5.00
From an Ardent Sympa-
thizer—E. G. B. 5.00
Herbert Phillipsborn Jr. 1.00
Mrs. C. B. Block..... 25.00
M. M. 5.00
Hogarty, Longwood, Ill. 4.00
J. J. 1.00
Total\$43.00

size of the task of the station company. As an example, here is a note relative to the Monroe street bridge, a new artery to the west side. Plans for the construction of the Monroe street bridge were approved by the city in February, 1915, and the contract was awarded on June 5, 1915. The west pier was completed in September, 1915, which is a record in this locality for work of this kind. Work on the east pier was stopped Sept. 18, 1915, by the contractor's order obtained by E. D. Childs & Co., and upon notice from the corporation counsel work was resumed by the contractors on July 22, 1916, a delay of some ten months.

The subcontractor is now 50 per cent complete. The bridge company fabricating the superstructure has all necessary material at its plant and the erection of the superstructure will begin in about thirty days.

LINDHEIMER'S ARM IN SLING

Jacob Lindheimer, assistant county treasurer, is carrying his right arm in a sling as the result of an accident Monday night when his automobile and a street car collided. Mr. and Mrs. Lindheimer, their son, Horace, and George Meyer, auditor in the county treasurer's office, were in the automobile. Only Mr. Lindheimer was injured.



ILLINOIS. CHICAGO. HON. EDMUND W. BURKE, Dean.

KENT COLLEGE OF LAW

Oldest, Largest and Best
This is the reputation of the Kent College of Law, which has been established for over 100 years. It is the only law school in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827. The college is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only law school in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827. The college is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only law school in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

TODD SEMINARY

For girls. Located in the heart of the city, this seminary offers a complete course of instruction for young women. The school is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only seminary in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

GIRTON SCHOOL

For girls. This school offers a complete course of instruction for young women. The school is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only school in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

THE KENWOOD-LORING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Established 1892. Pupils admitted on condition that they have completed the eighth grade. The school is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only school in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS

Directed by CARL WERNER. The academy offers a complete course of instruction in the fine arts. The school is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only academy in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

National Kindergarten College

Kindergarten and Primary Training. The college offers a complete course of instruction in kindergarten and primary training. The school is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only college in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

CHICAGO NORMAL SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Two-year Normal Course. The school offers a complete course of instruction in physical education. The school is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only normal school in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

THE SPEAKING VOICE

Public Speaking, Literature, Dramatic Art. The school offers a complete course of instruction in public speaking, literature, and dramatic art. The school is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only school in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

Our Lady's Academy

Manteno, Illinois. A modern boarding school for girls. The academy offers a complete course of instruction for young women. The school is located in Manteno, Illinois, and is the only academy in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.



WISCONSIN. MILWAUKEE. COLLEGE.

CHOOSING THE SCHOOL

The new proof of this well-known school for boys is now on the shores of beautiful Lake Geneva. After exhaustive study of both American and European schools, every known improvement in sanitation, ventilation, heating, lighting and fireproofing has been adopted. A country school within two hours of Chicago. High scholastic standards. Special attention given to preparation for college entrance by certificate or examination. An honor system of government based on twenty-five years of right tradition gives true training in citizenship. Outdoor life and sports are emphasized. Nine Cadillac military automobiles, a fleet of naval cutters and other unusual features make the boys' life both enjoyable and profitable. Limited enrollment. Character references required. For catalogue and further information address:

St. John's Military Academy

Delafield, Wisconsin. Situated on high, well-drained ground. The American Rugby (Episcopal, but all other denominations received). Life-preparedness, the keynote of the education at this school, is broader and deeper than mere "book learning." By a happy combination of military routine, study and athletic sports, St. John's arouses first a boy's interest. This develops quickly into enthusiasm in study and a striving for the highest ideals of life.

Monticello Seminary

Godfrey, Illinois. Junior College for Young Women. The seminary offers a complete course of instruction for young women. The school is located in Godfrey, Illinois, and is the only seminary in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

Armour Institute of Technology

Chicago, Illinois. Offers complete courses in Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Chemical, and Fire Protection Engineering, Architecture, and Industrial Arts. The institute is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is the only institute in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

Interlaken School

Where boys learn by doing. The school offers a complete course of instruction for young men. The school is located in Interlaken, Illinois, and is the only school in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

HOWE SCHOOL

Every Boy Recites Every Lesson Every Day. The school offers a complete course of instruction for young men. The school is located in Howe, Illinois, and is the only school in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

WINONA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Two-year PURELY AGRICULTURAL Course. The college offers a complete course of instruction in agriculture. The college is located in Winona, Illinois, and is the only college in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

College. Twenty-one courses leading to degree. The university offers a complete course of instruction for young men. The university is located in Notre Dame, Illinois, and is the only university in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY

Valparaiso, Indiana. Offers complete courses in Liberal Arts, Science, and Theology. The university is located in Valparaiso, Indiana, and is the only university in the United States that has been continuously in existence since 1827.

SECTION GENERAL MARKETS
IGNORING CITY DIS DURING HO

Men, Women, and All Sections V Light A

SHORE A VAST

BY HENRY T

For the time, quite with no previous experience Chicago was suddenly the heart of the tropic speed and an ease the Chicago people adopted as their own.

At almost any hour groups of young men, one place bustling sunnily along Astor street, another place were the year for young women, houses of the utmost to and from the which, under normal would have been hard the boarder.

Whole families, tramped back and place, North Avenue, all the other east and to such attire as would ment in the most cro Naples. Little children single garments, con union suits, cut down at any other time, would instant call for use.

Everywhere along the Italy was even more foot of Oak street, as children and his wife threw off the single of the baby he carried in leaved over and, lowered the naked inf The baby smiled at it was lifted up, wa cloth and fell fast as shoulder.

100,000 Sleep On the hottest night people slept all night, the twenty miles street were grouped in fam had come to the shore bringing food with them, under normal would have been hard the boarder.

For miles the beach people, swarming naked, quite unarm able as possible under With the coming of d broke up. Most of the little again as fin the day's work. Some for breakfast in a drifted back home in season to get their set the house running

The Time Is Drawing Near Don't Delay

If you are planning on sending your son or daughter away to school this fall, it is time you were giving it serious thought.

Selecting the right school is not a question to be dealt with lightly—it should take considerable thought and analysis and all the help that you can get. Remember, there are many things to take into consideration, such as **Location, Tuition, Curriculum, Quality and Standard.** We can help you materially and are willing to give you all the detail information we have on hand.

More than 1,200 schools and colleges throughout the United States are listed in our Bureau.

This service is **free**—cheerfully and efficiently given. All you need to do is call upon us or write us your desires, and our service is at your disposal.

There are many details to arrange before entry can be made, so don't delay. The solution of this great problem will mean so much to your boys' or girls' future.

The Chicago Tribune

Bureau of School Information
520 Tribune Building Phone Central 100

Society and Entertainments

Dillinghams Play Polo in Honolulu.

FROM Honolulu, which tropical spot was the point of interest to many Chicago travelers last season, comes news of a very genuine polo team that has been recently organized among the women of the country club there, chief among the players being Mrs. Walter Dillingham, formerly Miss Louise Gaylord of Chicago. Mr. Dillingham is the coach for the women's polo class, and is referred to by folk who know as "the best coach in the islands."

Mrs. Dillingham's mother, Mrs. Charles Adams, and Dr. Adams have taken a house there and Mrs. Adams is hostess each week for a group of her daughter's friends, who meet to listen to readings on various topics of the day.

Munroe Robinson, who lived at Lake Forest for some time preceding his marriage this year to Miss Jordan of Boston, was called last week from the Plattsburg camp, where he has been in military training for some weeks, by the death of his father-in-law, Eben Jordan of Boston. Mrs. Robinson will remain with her mother at their Westchester home while Mr. Robinson completes his Plattsburg course.

Mrs. C. Gurnee Fellows and Miss Ruth Ransom went to Minneapolis to serve as matron and maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Charlotte Sherwood Rankin, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. A. W. Rankin, to John Gale Alken of New Orleans, which took place on Monday evening.

Mrs. William Rodger of 64 Bellevue place and her daughter, Miss Alice Rodger, who have been spending the month of August at Horton's ranch, in Wyoming, are planning to return home next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand Walker of Lake Forest have gone to Dixville Notch in the White mountains, where there is a large Chicago colony, including Mr. and Mrs. John T. Pirtle and their children and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Childs and their children.

Miss Edith Hoyt and Miss Julia Keith of Lake Forest have gone to York Harbor, Me., for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Sturtevant, and Mr. and Mrs. William Downing were among the guests at a house party given last week by Mr. and Mrs. John C. Shaffer at their summer place, "Ken-Caryl," near Danvers.

Mrs. Horace S. Pike is visiting her sister and her niece, Mrs. Peck and Miss Peck, at Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Eitel of 625 Roscoe street and their family are spending the summer at Grand Island, Mich. They will return to the city the latter part of September.

Engagements.

Mrs. Arthur C. Doy of 408 Briar place announces the engagement of her daughter, Ruth Mary Doy, to Stamford White Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Stamford White. Miss Doy is a granddaughter of Mrs. Theodore Letton and a niece of Harold Letton.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kohn of 2222 Rushing street announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie, to John J. Rosenzweig of Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. and Mrs. S. F. Salinger of 1601 Clifton Park avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Stella, to Leo J. Forderberg of 5638 South Park avenue.

Marriages.

The marriage of Miss Helen Cushing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cushing of Mount Morris, Ill., to Otis Lloyd Haffrich took place last evening at the summer home of the bride's parents on Elm Island, Ill. The bride's mother is a cousin of Mrs. Robert McGann, Mrs. Abby Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. Abby

Some Paint Removers. CONTINUED. L. B. reference to paint, published in your Corner. I would say that the so-called patent paint removers contain equal parts of benzol and wood alcohol with two ounces of turpentine dissolved in each gallon. A. is right, turpentine, benzol, gasoline, naphtha, or alcohol are all equally useless for removing dry paint or varnish. Alcohol will remove shellac, but paint requires chloroform, ether, benzol (not benzine), carbon tetrachloride, or trichloroethylene. Benzol is good, so are chloroform and its half brother, carbon tetrachloride. Furthermore, they have the additional advantage of being unburnable, while ether and benzol are violently inflammable.

"L. B."

The Trap Door Spider. In answer to Jacob K. E., who doubts the existence of a spider having a home with a door or trap. I have in my possession a spider commonly called the trap door spider. Its best was cut from a clay bank. It is brown in color, as is the clay. It is four inches long by an inch and a half in diameter. Over it is a trap door held by a most ingenious hinge, and closing with a spring. No untrained eye could possibly detect it in the clay bank. By inserting a pin point, the trap door may be raised. The interior is white and finished like a piece of satin. Nature provides a way for the spider to open the door of his home, for growing to one of his feet is a hard little claw. With this he passes in and out of his house. Once inside, the door snapped shut, he is safe from any intruder. This should silence the skepticism of Jacob K. E.

Mrs. E. D."

More About S. O. S. Signal. We read with interest and some amusement B. W. L.'s answer to B's inquiry regarding the S. O. S. Signal. This question has been answered in the technical press many times, and it is almost incredible how an inexperienced operator should make this mistake. The signal S. O. S. has been shown because of its simplicity and because it could hardly be mistaken for any other signal. It does not and never did mean "stop other service," "save our ship," "save our souls," etc. We should like to take this matter up direct with B. W. L.

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Mrs. Wilton B. Martin

Mrs. Wilton B. Martin of 2800 Michigan avenue has been for some weeks at Oconomowoc, Wis., where her father, Arthur J. Dixon, has his summer home. She will join the colony at the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton early next week.

Farwell, Perry, and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, and a large party motored from Lake Forest for the wedding. The bride is a graduate of Lake Forest college and the University of Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Sturges of Morgan Park, Ill., announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to Leslie L. Perrine on Saturday, Aug. 19, at the family residence.

The marriage of Miss Emma Grace Dickerson, daughter of J. Spencer Dickerson of 6025 Kimbark avenue, to Harvey B. Fuller Jr. of St. Paul will take place on Sept. 2 at Eagle Nest camp, Oregon, Ill.

The marriage of Miss Henrietta Laura Levy of Ashland, Wis., to Harry W. Jarow was solemnized at noon yesterday at the Hotel Metropole.

Spot Map Shows Chicago Poverty. "Do you know where Chicago's poor live? Did you know that many live right in your neighborhood?"

These questions are answered by a huge spot map of Chicago's poverty which the United Charities has placed on exhibition in a show window at 62 West Adams street.

The map, which is nine by five feet in size, is covered with little black dots, 600 of them, showing where the 22,100 poor families lived that asked the United Charities for help last year. In some places on the map, especially the neighborhood directly east and north of the river, north of Kinzie street, and the one bounded on the north by Monroe, on the south by Washburn, the west by Loomis, and the east by the river, the black dots are so thickly placed as to form solid black masses.

"Help make Chicago better," is the slogan of a sign explaining the map and presenting an appeal for contributions signed by David R. Forgan, treasurer of the organization.

cut-over land which he didn't want, and on seeing this would donate it to me. Doesn't this take one's breath away? We once owned our own farm home, and lost it, not being able to pay the real estate taxes in our own hands. I have saved up the couple of the best young people's magazine published this year, and if some boy would like them he is welcome to them. I will mail the remainder to him the rest of the year as we read them. I should like to have them reach a shut-in, as they carry a variety of subjects, current topics as well. HENRY F. B.

The boldness of your petition demands notice. It does, as you intimate, leave us breathless for one startled minute. All the same, you shall have your chance. Stranger things have happened every week. Your invincible pluck and faith in the power of will merit respect. You have the best wishes of the Corner, whether you get the "cutter forty" or so land-lord's. You also have our hearty thanks for the generous offer of magazines. Without trenching upon forbidden ground by giving the title of your magazines, I may say you do not rate it too highly.

Author of War Song. "The author of 'Tenting on the Old Camp Ground' was Walter Kittredge, and it was a union war song during our civil war. It is understood that the author is an American." "A SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER."

Beautifully Curly, Wavy Hair Like Nature's Own. Try the new way—the Silmerine way—and you'll never again use the ruinous heated iron. The curliness will appear altogether natural.

Liquid Silmerine. Is equalled at night with a clean tooth brush. Is neither sticky nor greasy. Perfectly harmless. Try it. You will find it the only hair dressing with bottle. As your druggist.

MOTHER'S MACARONI COMPANY MINNEAPOLIS

More tender More delicious Creamettes

If you haven't yet tried Creamettes—the new macaroni product—ask your grocer to send you a package today. Creamettes is different from ordinary macaroni in many ways. It is more tender. It cooks in one-third the time. It is more delicious. It has a rich new flavor of its own. It's what you have been looking for.

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Ministers Approve Bishop's Criticisms.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON. (Special.)—Several hundred ministers, many with their wives sitting beside them, heard Bishop Edwin S. Hughes of Boston today at the Bible conference describe certain ministers as lazy, big headed, jealous, and unfair. The ministers all seemed to like the characterizations and some responded with "that's so" and "amen."

"The most magnificent preacher is the one who runs on errands all week and then comes to his pulpit without preparation and prays God to fill his mouth with wisdom," Bishop Hughes said. "He is simply trying to make God a labor saving machine."

"There are ministers whose biggest thought seems to be their salaries. The minister who squirmed when his predecessor was simply envious. The minister who always insisted on having his own way, 'kindly but firmly,' as he said, but meaning most firmly, was simply big-headed."

Evangelists who falsify or exaggerate in stating the number of converts, who misrepresent the number attending their services, and those who impose on communities large parties of workers and the building of tabernacles before they have had experience in knowing how to handle such meetings, came in for vigorous criticism at the opening session of the conference of the International Association of Evangelists by the Rev. Herbert C. Hart of Madison, Wis., president of the association.

"It is one of our gravest dangers," Dr. Hart said, "that inexperienced evangelists swoop down on a town and if they succeed once demand they hold only union tabernacle meetings thereafter. By unduly burdening the people they create prejudice against evangelism and the association which indorses them. There must be check put on this abuse."

"It is charged certain evangelists pervert, or at least permit without attempt at correction untruthful statements of results to appear in the press. Such statements look like stuffing the ballot box. Unless this is corrected it will act on us like a boomerang."

"Some evangelists are accused of spending the last week of their meetings in working up a large 'free will' offering. How true these charges are I do not know."

Some of the other speakers today were Prof. A. T. Robertson, Louisville; the Rev. John McNeill, Denver; the Rev. William Evans, Los Angeles; Prof. Camden M. Coburn, Meadville, Pa.; and Melvin E. Trotter, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The officers elected for the next year were: President, the Rev. M. B. Williams, Chicago; vice presidents, the Rev. W. H. Blodgett and the Rev. H. C. Hart; secretary-treasurer, the Rev. Harley E. Zartmann.

The association has 400 members. Five hundred dollars was voted as a gift to the widow of the late Harry Monroe of Chicago, superintendent of the Pacific Garden mission.

Plans New Home for Belgians.

Miss Hendrika Van der Flier of The Hague, Holland, has come to Chicago to launch a new Holland-American home for Belgian orphans. She outlined her plans last night at the Auditorium hotel.

Last February Miss Van der Flier spoke before a group of club women at the Blackstone, and succeeded in raising about \$1,200. She is now returning from a trip through the west in an effort to raise a fund of \$100,000 for the relief of Belgian orphans.

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Bright Sayings of Children

When my brother was a little tad he had a cat that was nearly as large as he was. He was in the habit of carrying it. One day mother asked him why he was carrying the cat instead of letting it

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each child's saying printed. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Write on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unavailable contributions. Address bright sayings to Aunty Bee, "Tribune," Chicago.

mother asked: "Did any one take your lunch today?" Helen shook her head and replied: "No, they couldn't. I eat on it."

Chandler's mother and father were discussing a subject one day and Chandler sided with his mother. His father said, "Chandler, you always side with mamma. Why don't you come over on my side once in a while?" Chandler thought a minute, then said, "Well, maybe I will sometime when you are right."

Harold was beginning to display considerable ability with his fists among the boys in the neighborhood. His mother was anxious to discourage this and said to him one day, "Why, Harold, if you don't stop being such a fighter, nobody will think anything of you." He replied after a moment's thoughtfulness, "Well, I'll think a good deal of myself." M. T.

My little girl was playing with a little girl neighbor and was much distressed, as there was only one doll between them and both of them wanted it. Finally my little girl said, "Let's play house, and play like you are the nurse girl and you must 'tend to the dolls, but this must be your day out." W. B. D.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

(Copyright, 1916, By The Chicago Tribune and The New York Globe.)



Blue Serge Frock with Braid and Metal Trimmings.

BY JEAN SEIVWRIGHT. T looks now as if one might wear last spring's one piece costume or tulle without feeling hopelessly antiquated, for in the earliest modes no radical change was made. The skirt was full, frequently the waist was pushed a bit higher, the hip draperies flattened or left out altogether, the hem let down a trifle, and the whole skirt given a more conservative shape for women who like the full skirt, and are loath to part with it.

But in spite of the favor shown to these modifications, some designers are trying to bring about the return of the long flowing skirt in evening models. They are enthusiastic about the Empire and Moire line, in which the charm and dignity of lines are so apparent. Naturally the length of the skirt and the style of the waist will be governed by the period

which furnishes inspiration for the new creations, and it is certain the Empire period will inspire many of the fall models. There is the greatest freedom in the fashioning of sleeves. They may be tight or full. The kimono is in vogue, and the little puff that covers only a fifth or so of the arm, and the gaiterlike cuff are no longer unusual.

The accompanying illustration reveals a pleasing model that is ideal for early fall wear. Unspoiled by any exaggerated details it is originated in a fine blue serge. A decidedly new feature is noted in the snug fitted back and the high effect is quite noticeable in the front of the waist. Black braid and embroidery in dull silver threads are used for its trimming, while a dainty turnover collar of pale pink organdie gives a delicate glow to the cheeks. The hat, too, is pink and it is fashioned from felt with a handsome band of black.



Speaking of Hot Weather Jokes

Think of the deluded family down the block waiting to split a kettle of water into six baths. They might just as well have all the hot water they want,—when they want it,—as hot as they want it.

Thousands of Chicago families have their homes equipped with GAS WATER HEATERS and get all the hot water they need, day or night, for daily baths, dish-washing and laundry.

Without a means of easily heating water, house-work is just twice as hard as it should be.

In order that every Chicago family may enjoy the benefits to be derived from having hot water always at their command we are offering a

Water Heater Bargain

Our No. 5-1 "Humphrey" for \$19.25 \$1.25 Down Balance \$1.00 a month Delivered and connected ready for use

This is a reduction from our catalogue price of \$21.00. Thousands of these "Humphreys" have been installed in Chicago homes. We have GAS WATER HEATERS to suit every purse and every purpose, ranging in price from \$16.00 upwards. Do not suffer for lack of a convenience you can so easily acquire. These Heaters can be inspected at any of our branch stores, or in our Water Heater Demonstration Department in our downtown office.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company Peoples Gas Building Telephone Wabash 6000

The Amateur Gardener

by Eben E. Rexford

Some of the New Flowers. HIS year several new flowers or new varieties of old ones have been put on the market by the dealers who have experimented with them until they feel sure that they have secured something that is worth growing.

Those which I shall mention must not be confused with the novelties that are offered every season. The novelty is something that few people know anything about, and the dealer who advertises it sends it out with the hope that it may prove something good, but doesn't feel confident of its doing so.

The plants I have in mind are not to be classed in the same list with those of whom merit we are suspicious, for all of them have been given a trial and they have not been found wanting.

We are offered two new sweet alyssums this season. One has a blue flower, the other a yellow one. These, used in connection with the old white variety, will be found useful in border work.

Antirrhinums are steadily growing in favor, and the florists are doing their best to provide us with attractive new varieties. They have given us this season several charming sorts. One is a delightful fawn color, one is a bright cerise pink with white throat and lip, and one is a deep rose pink with enormous spikes of flowers.

We of the north have heretofore grown cosmos under difficulties. All the large flowered kinds were so late that the frost killed them when they had just begun to bloom. Those which came into flower in summer were inferior all respects, and nobody was satisfied with them. One of the most enterprising gardeners has succeeded in producing a strain of the mammoth flowered class that comes into bloom in July. This grows to a height of six feet and gives wonderful crops of flowers.

The gallardia has long been a favorite, but it has been a regret to many that we had no good double flowers in this family. This season we have two new varieties that overcome this objection. Salmon, as its name indicates, a pure salmon, and Isabella, is a rich yellow. The gallardia deserves attention as one of our best flowers for cutting. It has the long stalk which a cut flower for general use ought to have, and it lasts well—another indispensable merit.

Mrs. W. E. R.: This correspondent asks if this department will be continued throughout the year. No. It will be discontinued for the present year with the last of September. It is possible that questions will be answered in THE SUN. Mrs. W. E. R. has been a regular contributor to this department and has been very helpful.

Mrs. H. A.: The tuberoses should bloom in September or October. It is very tender and must be kept from frost. After flowering, throw the old tuber away, as this plant will not bloom a second time with us at the north. Procure new tubers in spring and start into growth in pots of sandy loam. They can be kept in pots during the summer or planted out, just as one thinks best. Personally, I prefer to keep my plants in pots, as that admits of my bringing them into the house at the approach of frosty weather without having to lift and pot them, which frequently causes their buds to blast.

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NERVOUS TRADE IN WHEAT; CLOSE IS IRREGULAR

Last Prices Show Little Change from Previous Resting Spots—Oats Firm.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS

WHEAT		OATS	
Open	High	Open	High
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

WEEKLY BIDS AND OFFERS

WHEAT		OATS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS		KANSAS CITY		MINNEAPOLIS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO

September closed:		October closed:	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Oct. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Oct. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Oct. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4

ON WEAK BASIS

Cattle Good Slump; Muttons Off; Take Hogs Steady; Others Decline.	
Cattle	Good Slump
Muttons	Off
Hogs	Steady
Others	Decline

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

CATTLE		HOGS	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS		BUTTER	
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2
Sept. 1.49 1/4	1.51 1/4	Sept. 45 1/2	46 1/2

The Tribune Investors' Guide

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Tribune believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information The Tribune assumes no responsibility.

Chicago Railway Certificates.

H. H. T. The Chicago Railway participation certificates are not included in the capital valuation, and they are therefore likely to become worthless at the expiration of the franchise on Feb. 1, 1927. On that understanding the price of 70 is high. From the dividend of \$8 you can allow \$3.50, or 5 per cent, interest on the purchase price, leaving \$4.50 toward amortizing the principal. The \$4.50 must be invested so as to yield slightly more than 6 per cent at compound interest if it is to amount to \$70 at the end of ten and one-half years. There may be, of course, speculative possibilities that the certificates will not be extinguished in 1927.

Sperry & Hutchinson.

C. E. C. The Sperry & Hutchinson company was incorporated in 1900 to take over the trading stamp business of a firm of the same name. It has outstanding \$1,000,000 of capital stock, on which 6 per cent dividends are now paid. The company has a chain of about 800 stores carrying merchandise with which it trading stamps and coupons. The Sperry & Hutchinson Stores company, which was formed last May to buy eleven stores formerly owned by the United Five and Ten Cent Stores. The balance sheet of Dec. 31, 1915, shows a profit and surplus of \$100,000. No income account is published.

Retrospect.

D. S. Watske, Ill. The Detroit Edison company has a steady increase in gross and net earnings for years past. In 1915, combined gross earnings were \$7,700,822; operating expenses and taxes, \$4,211,217; bond interest, \$1,000,000. Dividends of 7 1/2 per cent amounted to \$1,214,518. An operating reserve of \$800,000, a surplus of \$484,440 were left. Earnings of the holding company amounted to \$3.7 per cent on stock, compared with 10 1/2 per cent in 1914. Interest was earned nearly three times. The stock is now on an 8 per cent dividend basis.

W. F. The Barnett Oil and Gas company has 10,000 acres of oil lands in West Virginia. It has a number of producing wells and a gasoline plant. There are outstanding 2,500,000 shares of \$1 each. An initial dividend of 20 cents a share was paid last April and a distribution of 3 cents a share will be made on Sept. 1.

C. S. C. Ottawa, Ill. The Northland Rubber company makes no reports of its earnings or condition. It has outstanding \$880,000 of stock, on which no dividends have been reported, and \$150,000 of bonds.

H. W. H. Dixon, Ill. The Baldwin Locomotive company paid a 4 1/2 per cent semi-annual dividend on preferred stock on July 1, 1916. The dividend has been paid on common since Jan. 1, 1915.

E. A. K. Ray Consolidated paid a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share on June 30. None since.

CLOSING BID AND ASKED PRICES

[Stocks not traded in yesterday.]

BOSTON STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alaska Gold	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Wool	40 1/4	40 1/2	40 1/4	40 1/2

BOSTON CURB QUOTATIONS

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2

BOSTON CURB QUOTATIONS

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2

BOSTON CURB QUOTATIONS

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2

BOSTON CURB QUOTATIONS

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2

BOSTON CURB QUOTATIONS

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2

BOSTON CURB QUOTATIONS

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Alameda	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2

WHICH? Two Ways of Judging AETNA EXPLOSIVES

IF THE WAR continues for a prolonged period, with its necessary military orders—there are certain factors that should have a distinct bearing on the market value of Aetna Explosives.

These two angles of the situation are treated in a special report on Aetna Explosives just prepared by our statistical department. Send for it.

Ask for 103-J.

To secure getting proper report and this advertisement with your inquiry.

JONES & BAKER

STOCK BROKERS
29 So. La Salle St., Chicago
Telephone Randolph 6400
New York Philadelphia Boston
Direct Private Wires

The Advantages of Exchanging Securities

from time to time as conditions change and circumstances justify are often overlooked by investors. We have prepared a circular which points out in a general way how and when it is wise to exchange investment bonds and stocks. We shall take pleasure in sending a copy of this circular to those interested.

William P. Bonbright & Co.

Incorporated
London New York San Francisco
Wm. P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

The Motor Industry and the Investor

These two forces are becoming more closely interrelated day by day, as the general public becomes more and more interested in the motor industry. The investor who is interested in the motor industry should be interested in the motor industry.

STATTERY & SONS

Investment Securities
40 Exchange Place, New York

Field for Textile

Cotton textiles are the principal industry of the United States. The cotton textile industry is

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916. This page contains financial news, stock market transactions, and various advertisements. The main headline is 'WHICH? Ways of Judging', followed by 'AMERICAN FIRMS GIVING STUDY TO RUSSIAN TRADE'. Other sections include 'THE CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE', 'NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS', 'PHILADELPHIA STOCKS', and 'REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCK CO. (INC.)'. The page is densely packed with text and tables, typical of a financial newspaper from that era.

[illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
MAN—YOUNG, BRIGHT, FOR SHIPPI
and other work and use (prev
must speak German. Address F 194, Tr
MEN—12 to 14, RAPID EXPANSION OF
must be clean, energetic, and have
good clean cut young men who have
business that offer excellent advanc
renewable without limit. Address H
Promotion Dept., 1827 Washington-bv
MEN — YOUNG, FOR SHIPPING RO
and other work; excellent chances for adv
ment. Apply to: American National T
American National Tailing Co.
MAN—YOUNG, THREE IS TO 20
floor. In a hotel, with good
Good opportunity for advancement.
R. FAYO — 4240 N. Dearborn
MAN AND BOYS — WITH WHOLESA
and other work. Address H 10
MURRISON CO., 410 W. Washington.
OFFICE AND STOCK MEN
WE HAVE A FEW VACANC
CIES FOR MEN, 18 TO
YEARS, IN OFFICE AN
STOCK POSITIONS. AP
PL 7TH FLOOR, SUPER
INTENTS' OFFICE.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO
RETAIL.
JOHN PICKER—EXPERIENCED
know the accessory business thorough
in order. Address N 449, Tribune.
PAYING TELLER
In outlying Chicago bank
must be experienced. Ad
dress N H 213, Tribune.
MAN AND CHECKERS—FAMILI
with all parts of a bank
R. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, A
TRIBUTE.
PRINTING ESTIMATOR—YOUNG MAN,
to 25, who has a liking for mechanical
work, and is willing to work with
with plenty of room for advancement. Call
evening between 5 and 6.
D. F. KELLER & Co., Plymouth-
C. RECEIVING AND STOCK CLERK—O
experienced in auto supplies preferred;
in order. Address N 449, Tribune.
MENT MAN—EXPERIENCED TO TA
R. FAYO — 4240 N. Dearborn
good salary with additional comm. O
write man and personal knowl
repairs and sending details will be con
and other work. Address H 10
MURRISON CO., 410 W. Washington.
ENTING MAN—BY OLD ESTABLISH
R. FAYO — 4240 N. Dearborn
manager of your renting firm, as assistant
and other work. Address H 10
MURRISON CO., 410 W. Washington.
ALESSEN.
ROTHSCHILD, A SERVICE OF F
WE REQUIRE THE COMPANIES OF F
FOR THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS:
1. FURNITURE (12)
2. FURNITURE (12)
3. FURNITURE (12)
4. FURNITURE (12)
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WANTED—MALE HELP
Miscellaneous.

SEARS, ROEBUCK
WANT
BOYS AND YOUNG
18 TO 26 YEARS OF
AGE
TO LEARN TO PA
MERCHANDISE
FOR
PARCEL POST & EX
SHIPMENT.

WAGES:
Parcel Post Pack
\$10 per week to start.
\$11 per week after 1 month.
\$12 per week after 2 months.
\$13 per week after 3 months.
Further advancement on merit.

Express Packers
\$12 per week after 1 month.
\$13 per week after 2 months.
\$14 per week after 3 months.
\$16 per week on merit.

**OPPORTUNITIES FOR
ADVANCEMENT TO
PAYING POSITIONS
THOSE WHO QUALIFY
EMPLOYMENT DEM
MENT OPEN ALL DAY
CEPT SATURDAY,
WE CLOSE AT NOON
HOMAN & ARTHUR
ROOM 1808 MAL
BLDG., 35. S. WABA
SEARS, ROEBUCK &**

**SIEGEL, COOPER &
NEED MALE HEL
SODA DISPENSAR
GENERAL MERCHA
PACKERS.**

**BOYS OVER 15 FOR
ON AND STOCK WO
PORTERS—DAY OR
WORK
FREIGHT ELEVATOR
APPLY SUPT., 1ST F
BALCONY.**

**USHERS SEVERAL
Middle aged men want
ushers. Apply 8th flo
perintendent's office,
8:30 to 10 a. m.
THE FAIR.**

**ELEVATOR OPERA
APPLY 9TH FLOOR
PERINENTENDS' OF
MARSHALL FIELD &
RETAIL.**

**LABORERS—100 FOR OUT TO
transporting grain and wood
to willing workers; steady job. A
That, let face.**

**Men—Furnished with Invest
ment—ESTABLISHED LA SALLE
In various departments. Experience not
necessary. We will teach you the stock and
trade of the market and give you a
profit. But require investment of
security of stability. Address
S. J. L. 1000 N. W. 4th St.**

**MACHINIST OR BARN MAN—W
In automobile business. \$1,000 to
vestment required, where secured
the market and stock. No preliminar
ance on a worker who can qualify
800 N. W. 4th St. Room 100. The
automobile company.**

**MAN—FURNISHED WITH INVEST
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TO RENT—FLATS—3 OR MORE ROOMS

New 3 & 4 and 5 Rooms
Only \$30 Up

2 & 4 AND 6 ROOMS—E. COR. ST. AND EYANAS-AV., E. COOK ST.—PRIVATE PARKING; BRAND NEW front porches; steam heat; bookcases; brick mantels; gas logs; tile floors; hardwood floors; KITCHENS, ONLY \$30 UP. LOUIS L. GORDON, 809 S. LAKE ST.

CONVENIENT TO AGENTS LEASES—4 LARGE LIVING ROOMS; 2 BATHS; front porch; steam heat; the bath; built-in refrigerator; electric range; porcelain dining and living rooms; modern kitchen; hardwood floors; tile floors; Howard Bros. Co., 302 E. 74th Ave. and Sun., And 74 W. Atlantic St.

3 & 4 AND 5 ROOMS
\$35 TO \$42.50

In new building; every convenience; all neighborhood; central location; rent, twenty minutes to local points; large bedrooms; full bathroom; tiled; bright; spacious dressing closets; built-in refrigerator; electric range; front porch; hardwood floors; tile floors; Howard Bros. Co., 302 E. 74th Ave. and Sun., And 74 W. Atlantic St.

NAYONA & COMPANY, REALTORS
Phone Drexel 2081

APARTMENTS.

6300 HATFIELD-AV.

Picturesque residence locality, close to N. W. Jackson Park; excellent view from front porch; steam heat; In-law floor; two rooms, bathroom, kitchen; all conveniences; rent \$27.50 per month; water to rent to care, etc.

Rent \$27.50 up. See agent on premises

New Bldg

N. W. Cor. 50th-Park and Champlain Aves.
2, 3, 4 AND 6 ROOMS—Ready-made room occupying 1 block from Washington, 2 blocks from Park face lines.
Agent—FRED BECKENBERGER, Randolph Bldg., 26 S. La Salle

4 & 5 ROOMS
\$30.00 TO \$42.50

In new building at South Shore, adjacent to Lake Michigan, close proximity to other buildings; all conveniences; rent \$30.00 up. See them before renting.

McDONAGH
75th-St. and South Shore-Ave.

6 Rooms, Sun Parlor

Cornet flats in new building, 4 corners; select neighborhood; ready-made room occupying 1 block from Washington, 2 blocks from Park face lines.
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Drexel 700 or Oakland 900

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING—7 & 8 ROOMS

High grade 5, 6 and 7 room apart-
ments in new building, ready-made room occupying 1 block from Washington, 2 blocks from Park face lines.
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MORRIS, INC. ON PREMISES
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MALLERS APTS.
N. W. Cor. Drexel-blvd. and 44th-st.

12 large rooms, sun parlor, and strictly first-class; also car and garage; call JOHN E. MORRIS, Rand. 000 or Drexel 5182.

TO RENT—ONLY \$35 UP

NEWEST—ST. LOUIS AND BUTLER STS.—2 ROOMS APTS. HAVE 2 BATHS—CLOSET TO BATHING BEACH—KITCHEN—REFRIGERATOR—WATER HEAT—3 Bikes to C. 24 min. to city. Get out of town in 10 min. Call for more info also 1 block to surface lines. Hyde Park Bldg. 430 Madison Ave. Phone 2-2821

TO RENT—

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